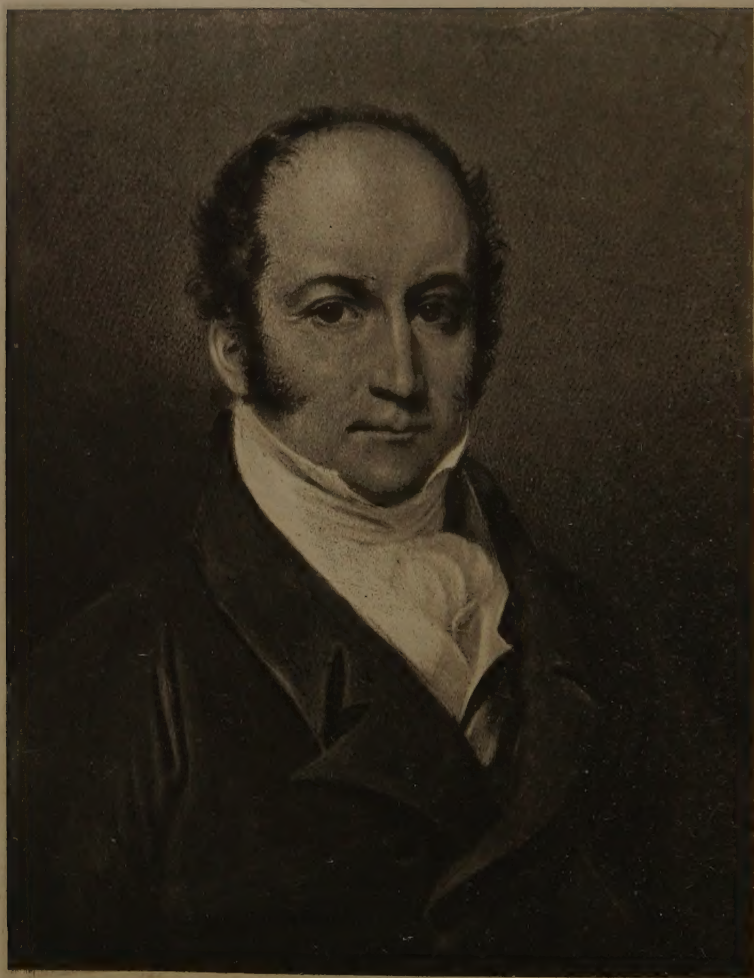


HISTORY
OF THE
SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY CAVALRY.



William Blake

HISTORY
OF THE
SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY CAVALRY
1794 to 1894.

BY
GEORGE FELLOWS,

Captain and Hon. Major South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTTINGHAM:
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—
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PREFACE.

No Regimental Records of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry would have existed had it not been for the late Major WIGHTMAN, who compiled them, commencing with the year 1826, from documents to which he had access, on succeeding to the Adjutancy of the Regiment in 1851. He continued the work until he vacated his appointment in 1872, from which time the records ceased to be maintained. On discovering this in 1891, and having obtained permission, I undertook the task of writing up the arrears, extending over a period of twenty years; and it was whilst thus employed that the idea of compiling a History of the Corps from its origin—a century ago—with a view to publication, suggested itself to me.

I crave my readers' indulgence for any literary shortcomings the book may contain; but I have been encouraged to persevere in placing my efforts before the public by feeling confident that there are many past and present members, as well as numerous friends of the Regiment, who will be interested in reading the various changes and vicissitudes that have happened to the Corps, with which so many families in the locality have at some time or other been associated.

GEORGE FELLOWS,

*Captain (Hon. Major), South Notts. Hussars,
and Assistant Brigade Adjutant 17th Yeomanry Brigade.*

BEESTON FIELDS, 1895.

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HISTORY OF THE SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

1794-1894.

PART I.

FOR some time previous to 1793 much anxiety had prevailed in Great Britain in consequence of the warlike and defiant attitude assumed by France, which nation had shocked the whole civilized world by the degrading and revolting atrocities that had been perpetrated during the Revolution in that country. Pitt, who was Prime Minister of England at the time, strove his utmost to save the nation from war, but was unable to avert the calamity, and in February, 1793, hostilities commenced, and continued with but little intermission until the battle of Waterloo in 1815. France commenced the war without an ally, whereas England, Austria, Spain, and Prussia were opposed to her. At first success attended our arms, and France sustained a series of reverses; several of her garrisons surrendered, but the French were undaunted. They called the whole nation to arms, and it is computed that no less than one million men were engaged on active service on her side. The tide of her

disasters, however, turned ; she defeated the Austrians ; she drove our army, under the Duke of York, from Dunkirk, and the garrison of Toulon, which was invested by an allied fleet, was relieved. This latter event brought to notice Napoleon Buonaparte, whose subsequent career of intrigue and aggression enabled him, for a time, to sway the destinies of the world. In addition to these anxieties from without, the Irish nation was in a state of insurrection, and necessitated the presence of a large force of troops, comprising both regulars and militia.

In the face of such anxieties it became the imperative duty of all loyal subjects on this side of the Channel
1794 to unite in taking steps to protect our country and our constitution, and to check any disaffection, as the need of further protection was fully recognised. With a view of affording this, Bailey's *Annals of Nottinghamshire* inform us that—

On 10th June, 1794, at a general meeting of the County of Nottingham, held at the Moot Hall, Mansfield, to consider the several plans recommended by the Government for the internal defence of the kingdom, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously agreed to :—

Firstly : That in the present crisis it is very desirable to increase the internal force of the County, under the sanction of Parliament, by a voluntary subscription.

Secondly : That the mode which appears most adapted to the situation and circumstances of this County is that of raising a corps of Cavalry, comprised of yeomen, agreeable to the plan suggested by the Government to the Lords-Lieutenants of the several counties.

Thirdly: That a subscription be opened for the above-mentioned purposes: and that subscriptions be received at the different banking houses of the County.

The money subscribed on this occasion amounted to the extraordinary sum of £8,549 1s.*

Four troops were formed in Notts., one in the town, Ichabod Wright, Esq., Captain, and W. R. Middlemore, Lieutenant; one at Retford, Anthony H. Eyre, Esq., Captain; one at Mansfield, Wm. Boothby, Esq., Captain; and one at Newark, John Denison, Esq., Captain. Each troop was to contain not less than fifty or more than eighty men. The Nottingham troop numbered sixty-seven, and was considered to be the best horsed and appointed of the whole force. In Thoroton's *History of Notts.*, by Throsby,† the following reference to this event is made:—

This year is marked by the loyalty of the inhabitants of the Town and County in support of that constitution which Englishmen admire.
1794 Four troops of gentlemen Yeomanry and Cavalry were raised out of the most respectable of the inhabitants, similar to what was done in other places: their cloathing (*sic*) scarlet and buff: their commander, Anthony Hardolph Eyre, Esq., of Grove, near Retford. None showed more loyalty on this occasion, by way of subscription, than a club in Nottingham called the Loyal Society.

On 3rd October in the same year, the Nottingham troop appear to have had their first field day, when they went

* In Sutton's *Nottingham Date Book*, 3rd October, 1794, it is stated that the leading nobility contributed £300 each, and a list of subscribers is given, which includes the names of many families that are still familiar and closely identified with the town and county.

† Vol. ii., p. 71.

through their evolutions with credit, and were given a dinner afterwards in Thurland Hall,* by their Captain, Ichabod Wright.

In September of this year the Right Hon. Lord Chief Baron Macdonald, in his charge to the Grand Jury at Nottingham, said, "An orderly and dignified preparation by the Yeomanry, or, in other words, of the pith and substance of this country, to resist external force or to resist lawless outrage by legal internal force, we see, and look to with gratitude and confidence."

25th February.—National Fast Day, by command of the King. The Nottingham troop of Gentlemen Yeomanry
1795 Cavalry, the Innskillen Dragoons, Colonel O'Connell's, Colonel Parkyn's, and Colonel Newton's Loyal Fencibles, went in grand procession to Divine Service at St. Mary's Church.

On 18th April the mettle of the Yeomen was first put to the test, as, in consequence of bad weather and want of employment large crowds assembled and threatened to make a raid on the Shambles. The Riot Act was read, and the

* Thurland Hall or Clare Hall is thus described in the *History of Nottinghamshire*, by Throsby: "It stands opposite to the Black-a-Moor's Head stables: it is an ancient building of stone, erected by Francis Pierrepont, third son of Robert, Earl of Kingston, who died in 1657. The rooms are spacious but gloomy: the walls are castle-like thick. Here on particular occasions the noble and gentlemen of the county dine in the great room." There is a picture of the building in Deering's *History of Nottingham*; it stood at the corner of the present Thurland Street and Pelham Street: there was a spacious court and a large garden at the back; it was pulled down about 1831.

Yeomanry were called out. Aided by a detachment of Dragoons from the Barracks, the Yeomanry took thirteen of the ringleaders prisoners, and soon restored tranquility. Wheat was one hundred shillings a quarter at this time!

The following is from Thoroton's *History of Nottinghamshire*, republished by John Throsby :*—

On Tuesday, July 14th, Sneinton fields was honoured, as a place of rendezvous, for the Nottinghamshire Gentlemen Yeomanry Cavalry, the day they received their standards. Therefore here let the history of that day be recorded, in memory of that respectable corps, who stepped forth in the most momentous and awful period of our history, when the throne seemed tottering, the most glorious fabric of a Constitution mightily assailed, and our holy religion attacked by a wild and frantic philosophy, which has occasioned the butchery, some compute, of at least 50,000 human victims of all ages, and of each sex, consigned, by the most tyrannical tribunals, to perish in rivers, by the bullet, and on the scaffold: besides uncalculated numbers by the sword in battle. Thank God, that calm reason here (and in that unhappy country where the sufferings of her people all good men pity) has, seemingly, resumed its empire. . . .

CEREMONY OF PRESENTING THE STANDARDS.

Tuesday last, according to public advertisement, the respective troops of Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry (comprising the Nottingham, Newark, Retford, and Mansfield) met together in this place to receive their colours. The day proving exceeding fine, it prompted an innumerable concourse of spectators to view the novelty of the scene. About ten o'clock the troops took their ground in Sneinton Field, from whence they rode in regular military procession to the Market Place, and, forming a square in front of the Exchange Hall, the windows of which, being filled by ladies of the first rank and fashion, the sight became truly enchanting. Everyone seemed pleased, and doubtless admired the patriotic spirit of their countrymen. The four troops being drawn up in front of the Exchange Hall in the Market Place, and an

* Vol. ii., p. 153, "Sneinton."

escort being detached to attend the Standards, they were handed from the windows to Chas. Pierrepont, Esq., M.P., and Thomas Webbe Edge, Esq., who, accompanied by the Rev. Chas. Eyre, as Chaplain, advanced to the centre of the Regiment, where they were met by Colonel Eyre, to whom Mr. Pierrepont presented the ROYAL STANDARD on the part of Mrs. Lumley Savile with the following address :—

Gentlemen,—Next to the honour of being your representative, I know no greater than being deputed to present you this Standard, which comes from the hands of beauty, and is consigned to those of honour. If as Englishmen and Nottinghamshire men the name of Savile was dear to us before, it will now be doubly so. May your laurels be ever entwined with myrtle, and may the conduct of the corps be as irreproachable and meritorious as that of its commander.

To which Col. Eyre returned an answer as follows : —

Sir,—In the name of the whole corps, I must request you to return our warmest thanks to Mrs. Lumley Savile for the particular honour she has conferred upon us in presenting us with the Royal Standard ; assure her that its glory shall never be tarnished in our hands, that we shall cherish and guard it, as well from affection as duty, that, zealous in the cause in which we are engaged, and animated by the patronage of our fair countrywomen, we trust we shall ever bear it in the paths of victory, and we are resolved never to part with it but with our lives.

Mr. Edge then presented the Provincial Standard, with an address in the following terms :—

Gentlemen,—In presenting you the Provincial Standard, allow me to recall to your memory that in the unnatural Rebellion of 1745, the only county corps that served in quelling it was raised in this province ; where they served is known to every one : how they served is recorded in the history of their country, and I trust, to its gratitude. The lady, in whose name I have the honour to present you this ensign, is the daughter of a General Officer of distinguished reputation, and the wife of one who is serving his country at this moment with the greatest zeal, activity, and success. . . . May the present Warren prove the future Howe.

Col. Eyre then addressed him thus :—

In the name of the whole corps I must beg you to assure Lady Warren that we feel most sensibly the honour she has done us in presenting us with the Provincial Standard, which allows us the enviable privilege of regarding her as our peculiar patroness; assure her that we will not part with it but with our last drop of blood, and that, as the influence of her charms has already borne the palm of victory over the seas, we feel the animating hope that the same success will attend us wherever we march under her propitious patronage.

The Chaplain having consecrated the Standards with a suitable prayer,

Col. Eyre delivered them to the Cornets of the Regiment with this short exhortation :—

Gentlemen,—It is with the greatest confidence that I trust these Standards to your hands, as I am convinced that you are sensible of the sacredness of the deposit, and that you will never deliver them up but with your lives.

Col. Eyre afterwards advanced to the Regiment, and in the most distinct and animated manner addressed them thus :—

Gentlemen,—In the names of Mrs. Lumley Savile and of Lady Warren I have the honour to present you the Standards of the Regiment, which it is your duty to defend with your lives. I flatter myself that few exhortations will be necessary to induce you to fill this duty, when you consider the cause in which they are set up—the cause of your King, of your Constitution, of your Religion, and everything that is dear to man or sacred to God. A neighbouring nation having torn asunder all the bounds of civil society, having trodden under foot all laws human and divine, has dared in the hour of her insolence to threaten this country with invasion, and relying for assistance on the traitorous promises of some disaffected individuals within this realm, has ventured to hope that she might plant her destructive principles in this soil; but I trust that the universal loyalty and attachment to the Constitution which have been manifested through the kingdom, will convince her of the folly of her expectations, and that we shall secure to ourselves peace and tranquility by being prepared for war.

It must give the most heartfelt satisfaction to every good citizen to see the number of Volunteers who, at this alarming crisis, have stood forward in support of our country, and who have shown themselves worthy of the blessings we enjoy under our present form of government, by being ready to sacrifice everything in its defence. With spirits such as yours, my comrades, I will be bold to say we shall overcome all our foes, foreign and domestic; we shall support our laws, maintain our liberties, and transmit to our posterity that excellent Constitution which has been established by our ancestors after many hardy contests, and which has long been the envy and admiration of the world. For this cause, gentlemen, our Standards are now erected; of this cause who does not feel it his duty to die in defence? And when you consider the fair hands from which you have received them, and that the smiles of beauty yield us their patronage, I am convinced that you will all feel what is your duty, your delight.

The Regiment then marched to Shirewood Forest, where these provincial soldiers went through a variety of evolutions to the satisfaction of a vast assemblage of people. On their return to the Market Place, Colonel Eyre addressed them as follows:—

Gentlemen,—I cannot dismiss you without expressing to you the satisfaction I feel at seeing the progress you have made in your military exercises; this can only have been effected by your unremitted attention and by your laudable zeal for the causes in which we are engaged. Already your country has benefited by your exertions; let us persevere, my comrades, and whatever may be the inconveniences which you now suffer, be assured that you will be amply repaid by the highest of all earthly rewards—the approbation of your own minds, and the merited thanks of your fellow citizens.

Afterwards the corps dined in Thurland Hall, where were given many suitable and loyal toasts. This happy day ended with a ball, and with fireworks displayed in the Market Place.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STANDARDS.

The Royal Standard was of the most superb workmanship, being crimson, very richly embroidered with the Royal Arms on both sides, devices at one corner, a white horse embroidered, at the other N.Y.C. surrounded with the

rose and thistle. The beautiful display of taste represented in the execution of this trophy reflects great credit upon the fair patroness.

The Provincial Standard was peculiarly elegant, and the devices admirably chosen, the ground buff silk, the facing of the Regiment, G.R. with a crown, very richly embroidered in the centre, costly ornamented with roses, wheat ears, and the olive branch entwined; the arms of the county at one corner, at the other implements of husbandry, bound up with flowers; at the opposite corners martial trophies, with a bow and quiver, on which were embroidered "Robin Hood" over the crown, on a garter blue silk label the words "Libertas sub Rege fid," in letters of gold spangles; underneath, a similar label, with the words "Conguges Liberi et Penates."

On the reverse an oak tree, with golden acorns, ivy creeping up the stem, and at the root of it the word "Shirewood." On one side of the tree the arms of the county, on one point of the swallow tails martial trophies, on the other implements of husbandry. Above the oak tree, a label on garter blue silk had the words, "Et Decus et Tutamen," and underneath a similar label, with the words "Nottinghamshire Volunteer Cavalry," the whole edged with silver fringe and tassels richly ornamented with silver and buff silk, and was a performance of the most beautiful embroidery.

1st September.—All the commissioned officers of the 12th Regiment of Light Dragoons and Lieutenant Middlemore and Cornet Hadden, of the Yeomanry Cavalry, were presented by the Corporation with the freedom of the town, as an acknowledgment of their meritorious exertions in quelling the riot earlier in the year.

In 1798 the Riding School, near the Castle Lodge, was commenced by the Nottingham Troop of Yeomanry. It was erected by voluntary subscriptions. The following appears on a stone which is built into the wall—

THIS RIDING SCHOOL
WAS ERECTED BY
THE NOTTINGHAM TROOP OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY,
A.D. MDCCXCVIII.

1799 On 4th June, being the King's birthday—

Early in the morning the Nottingham Volunteers paraded near the town, from whence they marched, the Troop of Gentlemen Yeomanry preceding, and the Holme and Bunny Troops of Volunteer Cavalry following, to the Great Market Place, where they formed in regular order on the one side, and the King's Own Dragoons on the other, and the Cavalry made up the square. Captain Wright's Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry began the evolutions of the day by going through the Hungarian broad-sword exercise, and were followed by the other two troops of Cavalry, which they performed in such a manner as must ever reflect upon them the highest praise. This part of the ceremony being over, three volleys were fired by the King's Dragoons, and three by the Loyal Nottingham Volunteer Infantry. Several excellent dinners were provided at the different inns, where large parties dined; an elegant dinner was also provided at the new Riding School, where nearly eighty dined, and kept up the hilarity of the day to a very late hour.

The officers and non-commissioned officers of the Nottingham Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry at this time were: Captain-Commandant Ichabod Wright, Esq., Lieutenant William Middlemore, Esq., Cornet Alexander Hadden, Esq., Quartermaster Mr. John James, Sergeants Messrs. David Cooley Wilkinson, John Deakin, William Sanday, William Lowe, and William Pepper, Riding-master John Newman.—*Nottingham Date-Book, 1799.*

Very bad weather prevailed during the summer of this year, causing grain and provisions to rise to a great price. On Sunday, 31st August, the people assembled in large numbers in the streets of Nottingham, and commenced breaking some of the bakers' windows, and attacking the granaries at the canal wharfs. The Volunteer Infantry were placed on duty, as also the Dragoons and the Yeomanry. The disorder continued three days, and the final dispersal of the mob was in a great measure due to one of the most terrific storms of thunder, lightning and hail that

Left Parry.



J. Wigley Sc

*Published according to Act. March 15th 1797 & sold by
W. Pepper, Nottingham.*

REPRODUCED FROM A PAMPHLET BY W. PEPPER,
NOTTS. YEOMANRY CAVALRY, 1797.

had ever been witnessed in the locality. The Yeomanry do not appear to have suffered on this occasion beyond one of their number being thrown by the populace into a deep ditch in Sneinton, whence he was with difficulty extricated.

By this time France had concluded treaties of peace with all her opponents except Great Britain; thus this country was left with the desperate task of grappling with
1801 the large and powerful French nation single-handed.

In March of this year a force under Abercrombie obtained a decisive victory over the French in Egypt, and that nation showed a disposition to listen to proposals for peace, and preliminaries were arranged in October, followed by a definite treaty signed at Amiens on 28th March following.

1st May.—This being the day appointed for proclaiming the cessation of hostilities, it was observed in Nottingham
1802 ham with great pomp and show. A procession was formed in the Market Place consisting of the Mayor and Corporation, two Troops of Dragoon Guards, five Companies of Volunteer Infantry, and the town Troop of Gentlemen Yeomanry Cavalry, etc. Proclamations were read at various places in the town, at the conclusion of each “God save the King” was played, and three huzzas given by the populace.

On 13th May, the Nottingham Troop of Gentlemen

Yeomanry Cavalry, commanded by Captain Wright, assembled previous to their disembodiment. A sumptuous dinner was provided at the Riding School, of which a hundred gentlemen partook, and joined in the convivialities usual on such occasions. An elegant piece of plate was presented to their Captain as a testimony of their gratitude to him for his politeness and attention to the corps, twenty guineas to the Sergeant, and five guineas to the Trumpeter. Lord Newark presented honorary medals to the whole corps "in commemoration of their important services." Those of the commissioned officers were of gold, and those of the non-commissioned officers and privates were silver. On the one side was the profile of the King, and on the reverse a representation of the famed Greendale oak, and the inscription "Foi, Loi, Roi."

The piece of plate presented to Captain Wright, and also his gold medal are now in the possession of his grandson, Colonel C. I. Wright, of Mapperley. Dr. Thomas Wright, of Castle Place, has another of the gold medals, that of Mr. Middlemore, who was one of the founders of Moore and Robinson's bank; and a third gold medal, Mr. Alexander Hadden's, is in the possession (1891) of his grandson, Mr. Alex. Brooks, of 25, Fenchurch Street, E.C. Captain Wright in June, 1808, succeeded Colonel Elliott in command of the Nottingham Volunteers, the officers of which corps, together with 500 of the men, afterwards joined the local Militia.



MEDALS PRESENTED BY LORD NEWARK,

13th MAY, 1803.

The peace concluded in 1802 with France, known in history as the Peace of Amiens, was not destined 1803 to be of long duration. Buonaparte could be fettered by no treaties; his restless spirit could not cease from intrigue; his authority was the sword, and he seemed to be compelled to employ the enormous forces at his command. He soon took an opportunity to insult our Ambassador in Paris (Lord Whitworth), and in May, 1803, war broke out afresh. It became well known by the people of this country that Buonaparte was preparing to attempt a landing in England, in fact, his preparations across the Channel were visible from our coasts.* His scheme was to concentrate at one point a flotilla capable of conveying an army of 150,000 men, with its equipment of guns, ammunition and stores across the Channel, accompanied and protected by a naval force sufficient to ensure its safe disembarkation, notwithstanding any resistance that could be opposed by the enemy. Both nations entered heart and soul into the renewed war, the English possibly displaying the greater vehemence of the two. Conscription was contemplated, but that step was proved to be unnecessary, as, such was the zeal, in a few weeks 300,000 men were enrolled and armed!

The County of Notts. was not backward in responding to this national movement, for according to Bailey's *Annals*

* Alison's *History of Europe*.

the following corps were raised in the neighbourhood of Nottingham :—the Nottingham Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry (re-embodied*), with a Rifle Company attached, commanded by Captain Wright ; the Nottingham Supplementary Militia, 560 men ; the Loyal Nottingham Volunteers, 600 strong ; the Volunteer Sherwood Rangers, commanded by Sir T. W. White ; the Holme Pierrepont Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry ; the Bunny Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry, commanded by Captain Boulby ; the Loyal Wollaton, Lenton, and Beeston Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Lord Middleton ; the Burton Joyce Volunteers ; the Colwick Volunteer Corps, commanded by Major Musters ; the Oxtun Volunteer Corps, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Sherbrooke ; the Trent Vale Volunteer Infantry ; the Ruddington Volunteer Infantry, etc. These were, of course, additional to the regular Militia (which regiment was at this time in a very efficient state) and the Pensioners ; moreover, every householder rated at £8 and under sixty years of age, who did not belong to any of the above, was sworn in a special constable.

Our local troops were not, however, destined at this period to fight in defence of their country, for Buonaparte abandoned the idea of an invasion, partly, no doubt, on hear-

* 42 Geo. iii. c. 66. An Act to enable His Majesty to avail himself of the offers of certain Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps to continue their services, June 22, 1802.

ing how universally Englishmen were arming,* and partly from pressure in other quarters where his armies were employed, and so the calamity was averted.

Buonaparte had meanwhile assumed the imperial crown of France with the title of Napoleon I., and he continued to wage war with nation after nation over the greater part of the Continent of Europe with varying success, until at length in 1814 he had not an ally, and was so sorely pressed by the steady series of victories obtained by Wellington in the Peninsula, and the reverses he met with on the Rhine at the hands of Russia and Prussia, that he abdicated and was exiled to the island of Elba. His escape from there in 1815, the rallying of the French army to him on his re-appearance, his final crushing defeat at Waterloo on 18th June, 1815, and his subsequent banishment to St. Helena, where he died, are well known to all Englishmen.

In 1817 the *Mansfield and North Notts. Advertiser* (also Bailey in his *Annals*) tells us that the Newark Troop,† together with the 15th Hussars and 95th Regiment of Foot were assembled in readiness, in case their services were

* The victory of our fleet under Sir R. Calder, off Cape Finisterre, happening just at the moment when, by a clever stratagem, Nelson's fleet had been decoyed to the West Indies, and thus, as Napoleon hoped, rendered the Channel free for his descent upon our shores, entirely crushed his hopes, and forthwith he changed his whole plans, and diverted the great army he had collected for his attack on England against Austria on the Danube.

† And Holme Troop.—Sutton's *Date Book*.

required, to suppress the Brandreth rioters. The Leicestershire Yeomanry were also in readiness to reach Nottingham by forced marches should occasion arise. Colonel Rolleston, of Watnall, with some of the Hussars, came upon the rioters near Hill Top, securing thirty of them between Kimberley and Langley Mill and finally lodging them in the County gaol. Their ringleader, Brandreth, was captured a few days after and was executed at Derby on 7th November for high treason.

In December the authorities, alarmed by false intelligence and evidently apprehensive of a popular outbreak, adopted the most extraordinary precautions. Some idea of the 1819 nature and extent of these may be gathered from the following circumstances: On the 10th, Bromley House was taken possession of by four companies of the 52nd Regiment, who had marched to the town from the south for that purpose, and on the 13th two other companies joined them. On the 14th several loads of ammunition and stores were lodged in the same building. During the 10th these soldiers, and also those at the Barracks, were under arms, in readiness to act at a moment's notice, and on the following day the Holme and Watnall Troops of Yeomanry arrived in the town to add to the general surprise. Nothing, however, transpired to at all justify these alarming preparations. The Magistrates were called upon "to enforce, with promptitude and energy, the several Acts of Parliament

passed in the present session for the prevention of meetings and practices dangerous to the public peace." Few years of greater suffering and privation were ever endured by the working classes than this; it was a season of deep and widely diffused misery through badness of trade.

Coronation of George IV. At noon on 19th July, the 7th Dragoon Guards and the Wollaton, Watnall, Nottingham, and Holme Troops of Yeomanry Cavalry, the whole
1821 under the command of Colonel Dunne, assembled in the Market Place and discharged their fire-arms. The line extended from the Exchange to Chapel Bar. The Mayor then stepped forward, accompanied by the corporate body and the clergy of the town, and invited the officers to join them in drinking His Majesty's health; this being done, a succession of loud huzzas concluded the ceremonial.

These occasional references to the Yeomanry, spreading over a period of some years, show that, in spite of the termination of the war with France, when the force may be said to have served the purpose for which it was originally raised, it was deemed expedient to maintain the Troops throughout the country, and their efficiency remained unimpaired and their popularity with all classes undiminished.

PART II.

THE Yeomanry Cavalry take precedence immediately after the Militia. Regiments of Yeomanry take precedence among themselves according to the date of their formation, which, as seen by a table published in the official Army List, is as follows, viz. :—

Royal Wiltshire.	Hampshire.
Warwickshire.	Buckinghamshire.
Yorkshire Hussars.	*Derbyshire.
*Notts. (Sherwood Rangers).	Dorsetshire.
Staffordshire.	*Gloucestershire.
*Shropshire.	Hertfordshire.
*Ayrshire.	Berkshire.
Cheshire.	*Middlesex.
Yorks. Dragoons.	Royal 1st Devon.
Leicestershire.	*Suffolk.
North Somerset.	Royal North Devon.
Duke of Lancaster's Own.	Worcestershire.
Lanarkshire.	West Kent.
Northumberland.	West Somerset.
*Notts. (Southern Notts.)	Oxfordshire.
Denbighshire.	Montgomeryshire.
Westmoreland.	*2nd West York.
Cumberland.	*Lothians and Berwick.
Pembroke.	*Lanarkshire (Glasgow).
Royal East Kent.	Lancashire Hussars.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the Sherwood

* These Regiments wear gold lace.

Rangers stand fourth among the Yeomanry Cavalry Regiments of Great Britain, and the South Notts. fifteenth.

The Lieutenancy records of the County do not contain any mention of the various Troops raised in Notts. being formed into the respective Regiments,* and the War Office has not made public the information on which the table was based.† Both Throsby and Sutton record that in 1794 Anthony Hardolph Eyre, Esq., Captain of the Retford Troop, was appointed Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the *whole* corps, and in that capacity he received the standards presented in Nottingham Market Place in 1795, and thanked the donors “in the name of the whole corps,” so that in the earliest days of the Yeomanry the four Troops raised in Notts. were under one commander. In 1802 the Nottingham Troop was disembodied. It is not recorded whether this disembodiment, which was only temporary, was extended to the other Troops in the county, neither is it quite clear whether the medals presented by Lord Newark in 1802 to the “*whole* corps” (Sutton’s *Nottingham Date Book* is the

*

Clerk of the Peace’s Office, Newark, 28th January, 1891.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of yesterday’s date I beg to say that I have made careful search, and regret that I have not been able to ascertain the information you require as to the dates of formation into Regiments of the South Notts. Yeomanry and the Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry Cavalry.—I am, yours faithfully,

T. F. A. BURNABY.

GEO. FELLOWS, Esq., *Beeston Fields, Nottingham.*

† A “Proposed Precedence Table for Yeomanry Cavalry Regiments” was circulated in 1884, in which the “Rangers” appear eleventh on the list, and the South Notts. twenty-fifth, with dates of formation 1795 and 1826 respectively.

only book which mentions this presentation of medals) were limited to the Nottingham Troop.

The Sherwood Rangers claim 1794 as the date of the formation of that Regiment, and have celebrated their centenary accordingly.

In the *Retford and Gainsborough Times* of 4th May, 1894, which contains a long and interesting account of the Notts. Yeomanry, it is said "the assumption appears not unreasonable that the subscriptions received throughout the County in 1794 were the origin of both the Cavalry Regiments now in the County, viz., the Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (Sherwood Rangers), and the South Notts. Yeomanry, the latter being the outcome of the Nottingham Troop, and the centenary of the two might not inappropriately have been held together."

In 1803, on the renewed outbreak of the War with France, among other local troops raised were the Nottingham Troop of Yeomanry with a Rifle Company attached (re-embodied),* the Holme and Bunny Troops (probably also re-embodied, as they existed in 1799), and the Volunteer Sherwood Rangers, commanded by Sir T. W. White, Bart.

* *Vide* p. 14.

This appears to be the first time the title "Sherwood Rangers" is made use of.

From this period the Troops in the north of the County (the Sherwood Rangers) and the Nottingham Troop became dissociated as regards their commander.

The *Mansfield and North Notts. Advertiser* says that "in the year 1825 Colonel Wildman, of Newstead Abbey, revived the spirit of the Yeomanry and formed the Sherwood Rangers, of which Regiment he took command." It also goes on to say the uniform was green and gold, representing the gorse in bloom. The above, however, is scarcely correct as regards the *formation* of the Regiment originating with Colonel Wildman in 1825, as the writer of the following letter shows that the Regiment existed previous to the date when Colonel Wildman took command of the corps.

Copy of a letter to the late Edmund Percy, Esq., of Beeston,* from P. R. Falkner, Esq., of Upton Hall, Southwell:—

30th January, 1885.

. . . . It gave me pleasure this morning to recognise your writing. In 1819 the Duke of Newcastle, then Lord-Lieutenant of the County,

* Mr. Percy obtained this information from Mr. Falkner, who was born in December, 1801, and died at Upton Hall May 19th, 1888, in his 87th year. Mr. Percy joined the "Rangers" at the request of his intimate friend Col. Wildman, 30th September, 1828, being attached to the Mansfield Troop; he was on duty in the neighbourhood of that town in 1831 at the time of the Reform Riots. He subsequently joined the South Notts. Yeomanry as Lieutenant on 1st May, 1836, and left that Regiment on 20th March, 1840.

determined to raise a Yeomanry Regiment. By his first effort he was able to bring together three Troops at Newark on 2nd May, 1820, and keep them there for a week or so. He was Commandant. The first Troop (the Clumber) was commanded by the Marquis of Titchfield, who died many years before his father, the Duke of Portland, and his junior officers were W. H. Barrow, Lieutenant, and myself Cornet. The second Troop (Worksop) had the Earl of Surrey as Captain; he was afterwards Duke of Norfolk; and the third Troop was commanded by Henry Simpson, of Babworth, eldest son of the Honourable Mr. Simpson. The junior officers in the Worksop and Retford Troops were Mr. Monckton, afterwards Lord Galway, Mr. Denison, afterwards Lord Ossington, and Mr. S. Ellis Bristowe, the father of the County Court Judge at Nottingham, but I am not quite sure how they were distributed. Some of the officers were of such high standing that many men of great respectability went into the ranks and were mounted and turned out as well as their officers. We used to muster yearly at Newark for a week under the command of the Duke of Newcastle, until his resignation, when Colonel Wildman succeeded him; but what other changes were made you know far better than I do, as you entered the force. . . . I think it was in 1827 when the Duke resigned. Colonel Wildman asked me to continue, but family reasons influenced me and I retired.

PART III.

THE SOUTHERN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

It has been already shown that the Troops of Yeomanry raised in the north of the County became embodied in a Regiment known as the Nottinghamshire Sherwood Rangers, thus leaving the Troop originally raised in Nottingham independent. Meanwhile, however, Troops of Volunteer Cavalry had been raised in the neighbourhood of the County town by noblemen and influential gentlemen living in the district, viz., the Holme Pierrepont Troop, referred to as far back as 1799, together with the Bunny Troop, commanded by Captain Boulton, a connection of the Parkyns family—this troop seems afterwards to have been disbanded—and the Watnall Troop mentioned in 1819.

During this year the Nottingham (or Rushcliffe) Troop, together with the two above-mentioned Troops, with
1826 the addition of the Bingham or second Holme Troop, and the Wollaton Troop, were formed into a Regiment called the SOUTHERN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE YEOMANRY

CAVALRY, and thus a second Regiment of Yeomen was established in the County.*

MUSTER ROLL

OF THE PERSONS ENROLLED AND SERVING IN THE
1ST HOLME PIERREPONT TROOP OF THE SOUTH NOTTINGHAM
CORPS OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

COMMANDED BY LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLOUGHBY.

NOTTINGHAM, 1ST AUGUST, 1828.

SCHEDULE A. EFFECTIVES; ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION.

PARISH.	NAME.	PARISH.	NAME.
Settrington, Yorks.—Lieut.-Col. HENRY WILLOUGHBY.		Cotgrave—Corporal Thomas Smith.	
Thoresby—Major Lord NEWARK.		" Corporal Joshua Mann.	
Radford—Adjutant JOHN WRIGHT.		" Trumpeter John Brown.	
Nottingham—Surgeon WILLIAM WRIGHT.		Lowdham—Private Samuel Abbott.	
Cotgrave—Captain ROBERT BURGESS.		Clipstone—Private John Allcock, Senr.	
Nottingham—Lieut. HENRY OLDKNOW.		" Private John Allcock, Junr.	
Shelford—Lieut. WILLIAM MARSHALL.		" Private Geo. Allcock.	
Nottingham—Cornet W. F. PARR.		Bleasby—Private Robert Abbott.	
Cotgrave—Troop S.—Major Wm. Morris.		Nottingham—Private John Allsopp.	
Radcliffe—Sergt. Richard Butler.		Radcliffe—Private Edward Brewster.	
Cropwell Bishop—Sergt. Geo. Smith.		Basingfield—Private Jonathan Burrows.	
Plumtree—Sergt. Thomas Beastall.		Radcliffe—Private Robert Brewster.	
Lowdham—Corporal Thomas Abbott.		Plumtree—Private Thomas Butler.	
		Radcliffe—Private Geo. Bell.	

* Up to the year 1851 no Regimental records appear to have been kept, and it is due to Captain Wightman, 11th Hussars, who was appointed Adjutant in that year, to say that the records of the Regiment from this date (1826) were compiled from documents "few and disconnected," which he found in the office.

MUSTER ROLL—*continued.*

PARISH.	NAME.	PARISH.	NAME.
Radcliffe—Private John Buxton.		Basingfield—Private Henry Morris.	
" Private Richard Butler, Junr.		Cotgrave—Private George Marriott.	
Cropwell Butler—Private Joshua Baldock.		" Private William Mensing.	
Cotgrave—Private Robert Barlow, Junr.		Radcliffe—Private John Morley.	
Radcliffe—Private Joshua Brown.		Normanton—Private William Marshall.	
Cotgrave—Private Henry Clayter.		Halloughton—Private John Marriott.	
" Private John Comington.		Cropwell Butler—Private George Parr.	
Nottingham—Private John Cockayne.		Radcliffe—Private John Parr.	
Cotgrave—Private John Dixon.		Cotgrave—Private Richard Rayner.	
Cropwell Butler—Private William Dixon.		Radcliffe—Private Samuel Richmond.	
Radcliffe—Private William Foster.		Sneinton—Private Edward Robson.	
" Private Robert Green.		Nottingham—Private Samuel Richards.	
Plumtree—Private Wm. Gill.		Radcliffe—Private Thomas Stone.	
Normanton—Private John Gunn.		Lenton—Private John Shawe.	
Radcliffe—Private William Haynes.		Cropwell Butler—Private William Smith.	
Cotgrave—Private Thos. Hickling.		Adbolton—Private John Spenser.	
Kneeton—Private Edward Hill.		Sneinton—Private Matthew Shepherd.	
Colston Bassett—Private George Hallam.		Cotgrave—Private John Scotton.	
Radcliffe—Private Thomas Hollins.		Tollerton—Private John Smith.	
Stoke Bardolph—Private Robert Jerrom.		Nottingham—Private Richard Sheard.	
West Bridgford—Private Henry Julian.		Arnold—Private Jonathan Taylor.	
Radcliffe—Private Samuel Knight.		Nottingham—Private William Taylor.	
Nottingham—Private Jonas Kewney.		Radcliffe—Private John Tugman.	
" Private John King.		Nottingham—Private John Whyatt.	
" Private Thomas Knutton.		" Private Daniel Ward.	
" Private Joshua Lewis.		Tollerton—Private John Wyld.	
Gamston—Private John Lowe.		Radford—Private Stephen Weston.	
Stoke Bardolph—Private Chris. John Lunn.		Nottingham—Private William Watts.	
Nottingham—Private Henry Lewis.		Basingfield—Private John Wheatley.	
Basingfield—Private Samuel Morris.			

WATNALL TROOP.

PARISH.	NAME.	PARISH.	NAME.
Greasley—Captain LANCELOT ROLLESTON.		Greasley—Cornet HENRY SLEIGHT.	
" Lieutenant THOMAS BARTER.		Nottingham—Quartermaster John Ward.	
Mansfield—Lieutenant GEORGE ROBINSON.		Greasley—Sergeant Johnson Marlow.	

WATNALL TROOP—*continued.*

PARISH.	NAME.	PARISH.	NAME.
Greasley—Sergeant Joshua Gething.		Eastwood—Private John Lees.	
Eastwood—Sergeant John Godber.		" Private William Leavers.	
Nuttall—Corporal William White.		Bulwell—Private Robert Leavers.	
Greasley—Corporal Richard Yeoman.		Ilkeston—Private John Lee.	
Hucknall—Corporal James Ball.		Radford—Private John Leavers.	
Eastwood—Trumpeter Robert Bullock.		Papplewick—Private William Mellows.	
Morton—Private William Allcock, Senr.		Greasley—Private George Moss.	
" Private William Allcock, Junr.		" Private Henry Nix.	
Eastwood—Private Robert Aldridge.		" Private William Price.	
" Private John Barton.		Mansfield—Private John Pride.	
Greasley—Private Thomas Bunting.		Nuttall—Private Edward Reeve.	
" Private Thomas Banner.		" Private William Spray.	
Eastwood—Private John Chambers.		Greasley—Private James Smeeton.	
Nottingham—Private Walter Cox.		" Private Thomas Southen.	
Hucknall—Private Joshua Daws.		" Private Joseph Shaw.	
" Private John Daws.		Basford—Private William Smith.	
" Private William Daws.		Bulwell—Private Joseph Smith.	
Selston—Private Thomas Dodson.		Eastwood—Private William Smith.	
Eastwood—Private John Day.		Greasley—Private Luke Sharley.	
Greasley—Private William Dennis.		" Private Thomas Smedley.	
Nottingham—Private John Ellis.		" Private William Tatham.	
Eastwood—Private Thomas Godber.		Nottingham—Private William Selby.	
Selston—Private Henry Howitt.		Hucknall—Private John Taylor.	
Linby—Private John Hardstaff		Sneinton—Private Frederick Twells.	
Eastwood—Private John Hodgkin.		Greasley—Private William Twells.	
Greasley—Private Robert Jackson.		" Private Stephen Watson.	
" Private William Jackson.		Eastwood—Private John B. White.	
" Private William Jackson, Senr.		Hucknall—Private John Widdowson.	
Eastwood—Private John Jackson.		Eastwood—Private William Webster.	
Bagthorpe—Private Charles Jackson.		Greasley—Private Flint Walker.	
Greasley—Private Robert Jibson.		Newton—Private Moses Wright.	
Eastwood—Private Robert Lees.			

NOTTINGHAM TROOP.

PARISH.	NAME.	PARISH.	NAME.
Ruddington—Captain THOMAS MOORE.		Colwick—Cornet WILLIAM LACEY.	
Nottingham—Lieut. ALEXANDER HADDEN.		Gotham—Troop Serg.-Maj. Hy. Hemsley.	

NOTTINGHAM TROOP—*continued.*

PARISH.	NAME.	PARISH.	NAME.
Wilford—Sergeant William Jameson.		Normanton—Private Thomas Hopkin.	
Barton—Sergeant Thomas Redfern.		Widmerpole—Private William Hear.	
" Sergeant John Wright.		Radford—Private Daniel Kean.	
Thrumpton—Corporal Edward Massey.		Clifton—Private Richard Langford.	
Clifton—Corporal Thomas Thorpe.		Widmerpole—Private William Lacey.	
Thurgarton—Corporal Thomas Milward.		Nottingham—Private Samuel Lane.	
Radford—Trumpeter Thomas Bosworth.		" Private Henry Mitchell.	
Wilford—Private Richard Abbott.		Widmerpole—Private Thomas Mousley.	
Widmerpole—Private Thomas Allwood.		Cotgrave—Private Samuel Morris.	
Ratcliffe—Private Charles Bosworth.		Nottingham—Private Richard Nightingale.	
Clifton—Private William Brook.		Gotham—Private William Price.	
Gotham—Private Joseph Bampton.		Ruddington—Private John Peat.	
Nottingham—Private Thomas Bretland.		Nottingham—Private John Pollard.	
Widmerpole—Private James Bonser.		Widmerpole—Private John Payne.	
Nottingham—Private Robert Buttery.		Arnold—Private Robert Rimmer.	
Thrumpton—Private John Clarke.		Barton—Private Thomas Redfern.	
Nottingham—Private William Creeke.		Carlton—Private John Richmond.	
" Private Jesse Coope.		Nottingham—Private James Rothera.	
Gotham—Private William Cliffe.		Arnold—Private Thomas Rhodes.	
Basford—Private John Collinson.		Gotham—Private Dratior Spencer.	
Barton—Private William Dutton.		Normanton—Private William Shaw.	
Nottingham—Private Joseph Dodson.		Nottingham—Private Thomas Tatham.	
Arnold—Private James Diggle.		Barton—Private Francis Thorpe.	
Thrumpton—Private George Golder.		Nottingham—Private Thomas Taylor.	
" Private William Hemsley.		Widmerpole—Private Thomas Thirlby.	
Sneinton—Private Samuel Hulse.		Cotgrave—Private William Upton.	
Nottingham—Private William Hague.		Barton—Private John Woodward.	
Gotham—Private Richard Hemsley.		Nottingham—Private Edward Wood.	
Nottingham—Private Samuel Hurt.		Widmerpole—Private William White.	

2ND HOLME PIERREPONT TROOP.

PARISH.	NAME.	PARISH.	NAME.
Chilwell—Captain WILLIAM CHARLTON.		Nottingham—Troop Serg.-Maj. Thos. Finn.	
Shelford—Lieutenant JOHN HASSALL.		Aslockton—Sergeant Henry Hall.	
Nottingham—Cornet JOHN HADDEN.		Stoke—Sergeant John Marshall	

2ND HOLME PIERREPONT TROOP—*continued.*

PARISH.	NAME.
Bingham	—Sergeant William Pacey.
Nottingham	—Corporal John Brailsford.
Normanton	—Corporal Thomas Craft.
Clifton	—Corporal William Lambert.
Nottingham	—Trumpeter John Bosworth.
Shelford	—Private John Ashwell.
Arnold	—Private Samuel Alvey.
Chilwell	—Private James Astey.
Gedling	—Private Richard Brierly.
Nottingham	—Private Thomas Burton.
Gedling	—Private Samuel Butler.
Carlton	—Private William Butler.
Bingham	—Private Richard Brewster.
Nottingham	—Private Thomas Breedon
Burton	—Private John Breedon, Senr.
"	Private John Breedon, Jnr.
Whatton	—Private William Bown.
Sneinton	—Private William Barradell.
Bingham	—Private John Chettle.
Stoke	—Private William Cupit.
Nottingham	—Private Thomas Cullen.
Gedling	—Private Thomas Cave.
Barton	—Private Thomas Caunt.
Nottingham	—Private William Dodsley.
Gedling	—Private John Dabell.
Bridgford	—Private William Eaton.
Basford	—Private George Farrands.
Whatton	—Private Francis Foster.
Thurgarton	—Private Richard Farrands.

PARISH.	NAME.
Chilwell	—Private William Felton, Jnr.
Nottingham	—Private Thomas T. Greasley.
Bingham	—Private John Hutchinson.
Saxondale	—Private John Horspool.
Nottingham	—Private Robert Hoe.
Bulwell	—Private William Hutchinson.
Beeston	—Private Charles Hurt.
Bingham	—Private Robert Harris.
Shelford	—Private John Jalland.
Saxondale	—Private John Lamin.
Shelford	—Private Thomas Lee.
Barton	—Private Robert Martin.
Nottingham	—Private Robert Moore.
Shelford	—Private John Pilgrim.
Granby	—Private William Richmond.
Shelford	—Private Joseph Pilgrim.
Carlton	—Private George Savage.
Bingham	—Private George Skinner.
Barton	—Private Samuel Tomlinson.
Gedling	—Private Richard Tomlinson.
Chilwell	—Private Francis Tipping.
Screeton	—Private Thomas Voce.
Bingham	—Private Joseph Wickham.
"	Private William Wright.
Chilwell	—Private John Watson.
"	Private Frederick Warrener.
Bridgford	—Private John Wilkinson.
Whatton	—Private Robert Watson.

WOLLATON TROOP.

PARISH.	NAME.
Strelley	—Captain T. W. EDGE.
Nottingham	—Lieut. CHARLES BALGUY.
Nuttall	—Lieutenant ROBERT HOLDEN.

PARISH.	NAME.
Wollaton	—Cornet CHARLES CHOWLER.
"	Quartermaster Thos. Woodward.
"	Sergeant William Chowler.

WOLLATON TROOP—*continued.*

PARISH.	NAME.
Trowell—	Sergeant Richard Goodacre.
Nottingham—	Sergeant Joseph Horrocks.
Trowell—	Corporal John Eaton.
"	Corporal Henry Johnson.
West Leake —	Corporal William Hardy.
Trowell—	Trumpeter George Hopewell.
Nottingham—	Private Henry Attenboro'.
Trowell—	Private John Allcock.
Wollaton—	Private William Burton.
Strelley—	Private John Blunstone.
Stapleford—	Private Henry Bown.
"	Private Thomas Barton.
Kirk Hallam—	Private Thomas Brown.
Bramcote—	Private Samel Bagshaw.
Beeston—	Private Charles Cheetham.
Basford—	Private George Cartledge.
Trowell—	Private William Day.
Strelley—	Private A. Day.
Cossall—	Private Richard Fritchley.
Nottingham—	Private David Finn.
"	Private John Fowks.
Wollaton—	Private John Glew.
"	Private James Goldinghay.
Basford—	Private Henry Goodson.
Toton—	Private John Hubbard.
Nottingham—	Private Henry Howell.
Wollaton—	Private William Hickinbotham.
Stapleford—	Private W. Hickinbotham, Jr.
Cossall—	Private William Hazzledine.
Bilborough—	Private John Harwood.
Bramcote—	Private William Henson.
Nottingham—	Private Thomas Hutchinson.
Cossall—	Private James Hartshorn.
Strelley—	Thomas Hopkin.
Cossall —	Private Thomas Johnson.
Draycott—	Private Edward Jowitt.
Nottingham—	Private John Irwin.
Basford—	Private John Ingham.

PARISH.	NAME.
Wollaton—	Private Edward Kirkland.
West Leake—	Private John Leatherland.
Bulwell—	Private Henry Marshall.
Trowell—	Private William Martin.
"	Private John Milward.
West Leake—	Private John Newham.
Nottingham—	Private Henry Newham.
"	Private John Place.
Chilwell—	Private Benjamin Porter.
West Leake—	Private John Platts.
Trowell—	Private Thomas Potter.
Bilborough—	Private William Pilkinton.
Ilkeston—	Private Josiah Potter.
Basford—	Private William Raven.
Awsworth—	Private Henry Robinson.
Strelley—	Private John Rushton.
Nottingham—	Private James Raddish.
Broxtowe—	Private John Shepperson.
West Leake—	Private William Shepperson.
Strelley—	Private John Severn.
Cossall—	Private Thomas Sills.
"	Private Thomas Sisson.
Bilborough—	Private Matthew Smith.
"	Private Thomas Savage.
Trowell—	Private Henry Towle.
Bramcote—	Private Alexander Townsend.
Sandiacre—	Private William Thraves.
West Leake—	Private Matthew Wyld.
Trowell—	Private Charles Whitehead.
"	Private John Whitehead.
Strelley—	Private Oliver Wagstaff.
Wollaton—	Private Isaac Wibberley.
Toton—	Private George Wragg.
Awsworth—	Private Robert Whyman.
Cossall—	Private Joseph White.
"	Private Thomas Wheatley.
Basford—	Private M. Woodward.
East Leake—	Private John Woodroffe.

MUSTER ROLL—*continued.*

	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Privates.
Establishment allowed	18	15	5	314
Total number in the Corps exempt under this Act from services in the Militia or other additional force.	18	15	5	309

I do hereby certify that the above Corps was inspected on the seventh day of May, 1828, by Lieut.-Colonel Wildman, 6th Dragoon Guards, or has been ready and willing to be inspected in the last year.

(Signed) H. WILLOUGHBY,
Commanding Officer.

W. WRIGHT, *Adjutant.*

SCHEDULE B.

I, Lieut.-Colonel Willoughby, commanding officer of the South Notts. Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry, do hereby certify, upon my honour, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the forty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty George III., chap. 54, intituled *an Act to consolidate and amend the provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain: and to make further regulations thereto.* That I have not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, inserted or caused to be inserted, in the above Muster Roll as an effective man the name of any person who has not duly attended, properly armed and accoutred and mounted at the muster and exercise of the said Corps, as required by the said Act, and who has not taken the oath of allegiance, or been absent on leave given in pursuance of the said Act, or prevented by actual sickness, as has been certified to me by a medical practitioner, or as has been otherwise proved to my satisfaction, and who is not an effective man.

(Signed) H. WILLOUGHBY,
Commanding Officer.

Dated fourteenth day of October, 1828.

The uniform of the Regiment at this date was Light Dragoon shako, blue jacket and overalls, with scarlet facings and stripes.

A few years subsequent to its embodiment the Regiment was called out in aid of the Civil power, for in October the men found themselves on duty in order to assist in 1831 suppressing the serious riots that broke out in the town in consequence of the House of Lords refusing to pass the Reform Bill. The news that the Bill had been rejected reached Nottingham on Saturday evening, 8th October. There were disturbances on the following day, but it was not until Monday that they assumed a violent and alarming character, on which day a meeting was held in the Market Place, with the sanction of the Mayor, when the leading Liberals, viz., W. F. N. Norton, Esq., Colonel Wildman, Lord Ranccliffe, Thos. Wakefield, Esq., Alderman Oldknow, Thos. Close, Esq., Dr. Pigot, etc., addressed the populace and urged them to be quiet and keep the peace; but there were such ominous signs of an outbreak occurring that the shopkeepers took the precaution of closing their shops, and all business was suspended. Lieut.-Colonel Thackwell, of the 15th Hussars, took command of what available Cavalry there was, which consisted of a portion of his own Regiment (a detachment of the same having already been despatched on a similar errand to Derby), and the South Notts. Yeomanry. This force he divided into detachments, each of which was, as far as practicable, accompanied by a magistrate. On Monday the mob, which was augmented by many bad characters, who still lingered in the town after Goose Fair, became very destructive, and kept the Cavalry busily

engaged. Armed with bludgeons, iron palisades, etc., the rabble proceeded to Colwick Hall, the seat of John Musters, which they ransacked and damaged by fire.

The next object of attack was the Castle. In those days the Castle stood outside the precincts of the Borough of Nottingham, and consequently beyond the jurisdiction of the town magistrates. There was a most unfortunate delay for some reason in procuring the services of a county magistrate to accompany the soldiers thither. Eventually, however, Colonel Wildman, of Newstead Abbey, and Mr. Norton, who were in the town attending a Freemasons' dinner, were found, but arriving on the scene it was at once obvious to them that it was too late to save the Castle, on which the flames had got a firm hold, and the building was reduced to the blackened ruin that remained for many years (until 1878) a sad memento of this disgraceful tumult. The rioters, resuming their work on Tuesday, assembled on the Derby Road, but were speedily scattered by the Hussars. They re-assembled, however, and marched by way of Lenton to Beeston, where they burnt the silk mill belonging to Mr. Lowe, whence they returned by way of the Derby Road, having Wollaton Hall in view as the next object of their attack. Bailey, in his *Annals*, tells us that "Colonel Hancox * had garrisoned the Hall with a body of colliers

* Colonel Hancox had commanded a Cavalry Regiment; on his retirement from the Army he resided chiefly at Wollaton Hall. He married Caroline Jane, eldest daughter of Colonel Rolleston; she afterwards married Sir Richard George Augustus Levinge, Bart.

with several pieces of cannon, and the Wollaton Yeomanry were stationed near the entrance. The mob, however, attacked the gate,* which was forced open; the Yeomanry immediately charged, and sixteen or seventeen prisoners were taken. They then retreated, and the Yeomanry soon afterwards escorted the prisoners to the Barracks and delivered them to the keeping of the Hussars."

The cannon and arms referred to are still to be seen in the Armoury at Wollaton Hall. By the "Wollaton Yeomanry" is probably meant the Wollaton Troop of the Regiment, which it is fair to presume in those days consisted largely of Lord Middleton's tenants, and thus came to be told off to defend his lordship's residence. Lieutenant Robert Holden, who afterwards commanded the Regiment for many years, was attached to this Troop, and was present on the occasion, being unhorsed in the *melee*. As the mob returned to Nottingham after the skirmish just mentioned, they were met between the town and Lenton by a Troop of Hussars, with Colonel Rolleston, J.P., who again read the Riot Act. The account in Bailey's *Annals* goes on to say: "Near the 'Sir John Borlase Warren' the rioters ensconced themselves behind a wall in Chimley's Close, which served as a breastwork, and from whence they threw stones and bricks at the Yeomanry as they approached, and several of them

* There was no lodge at the Beeston entrance to the Park in those days, only gates; the present stone building was erected subsequently.

were much cut and bruised. The Yeomanry fired their pistols, but without effect, as the mob as soon as they had thrown, covered themselves behind the wall. This skirmish occupied some time, and soon afterwards the Hussars guarded the prisoners into the town." The gate leading into Chimley's Close in which the rioters had taken up their advantageous position was locked, but one of the soldiers blew the lock to pieces with his pistol, thus enabling the troops to enter the field. The mob promptly fled down the field, which was situated on the right side of the road leading down the hill towards Chapel Bar, and dispersed. Whilst the prisoners were being conducted by the Hussars through the town to the County Gaol, the mob pressed upon them and stones were thrown, one of which struck an officer, who drew his pistol from the holster, and fired, hitting two men. This occurrence had a salutary effect, for the knowledge that a man had been shot struck terror into the mob, and convinced them that the military were no longer to be trifled with. From this time the zeal of the rioters gradually waned, and on Wednesday business was resumed in the town and no further cause for alarm was observable.

The damage caused by the riots was estimated as amounting to £50,000 or £60,000.

The following appeared in a local newspaper :—

Early on Monday, Colonel Rolleston, Chairman of the County Magistrates, was in Nottingham, and visited the municipal authorities. He was

assured by the Mayor and Town Clerk that there was no reason for apprehension, for that "they should be perfectly able to keep their people quiet." Colonel Rolleston had a consultation with the Commanding Officer at the Barracks, Colonel Thackwell, of the 15th Hussars, and as the Commander of the Watnall Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry (his own place of residence) was absent, hastened his return, in order to make sure of its being in readiness. Before he left Nottingham, however, he informed the Town Clerk that the Wollaton Troop was already under arms at the Hall, and would have orders to remain until dismissed by the Town Clerk himself. The meeting took place about twelve or one o'clock, and the riots commenced shortly afterwards by an attack on a corn mill at the Forest. About half-past three, it was notorious that a large body of men was gone to Colwick Hall on a similar errand; and will it be credited, almost exactly as that mansion was assailed under circumstances of peculiar barbarity, the Town Clerk dismissed the Wollaton Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry! We challenge contradiction to this statement. About seven, the Castle was attacked and fired, while the Whig Magistrates and their friends persisted in the same inefficient courses. The rain that night did more for the protection of Nottingham than the municipal authorities!

The commendations which follow were published at this time.

Head-quarters, Nottingham, 17th October, 1831.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Upon returning to their respective homes Lieut.-Colonel Willoughby returns his sincere thanks to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry for the alacrity they showed in turning out to assist in quelling the late tumultuous proceedings. The zeal, gallantry, and good temper with which they so promptly dispersed the rioters, and the patience with which they endured the fatigue of an arduous and harrassing service have obtained the unqualified approbation of Colonel Thackwell, of the King's Hussars, and the gratitude of the town and neighbourhood of Nottingham. Having upon this occasion given such decisive proofs of their spirit and determination, Colonel Willoughby desires that every member of the Regiment will hold himself in constant readiness to obey the call whenever his services may be required.

(Signed) H. WILLOUGHBY,

Lieut.-Colonel.

To Captain BARBER,
Commanding Watnall Troop of South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.

Colonel Willoughby may justly commend the alacrity the men must have displayed in assembling for duty on this occasion, when it is remembered that the news as to the Reform Bill's fate only reached Nottingham on a Saturday night, and the disturbance did not commence to assume an alarming aspect till the Monday following, so that to summon the men from their scattered homes in the County and have them under arms so quickly argues considerable promptitude in obeying orders.

Nottingham, 17th October, 1831.

At a meeting of the Magistrates of the County assembled at the Quarter Sessions held here this day, Lancelot Rolleston, Esq., in the chair, it was unanimously resolved that—

The most cordial and grateful thanks of this meeting be given to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the different corps of Yeomanry assembled on the occasion of the late disgraceful tumult, for their zeal and alacrity, regardless of popular odium and every personal consideration, with which they repaired to their respective posts, and for the steady and soldier-like performance of their harrassing, arduous, and painful duty during the whole time of their being embodied.

(Signed) L. ROLLESTON, Chairman.

Head-quarters, Nottingham, 18th October, 1831.

GARRISON ORDERS.

Tranquility to the town and neighbourhood of Nottingham having been for some time restored, Lieut.-Colonel Thackwell no longer delays to notify to the Troops his entire approbation of their good behaviour in suppressing the late tumults.

Lieut.-Colonel Thackwell was highly gratified with the strong muster of the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry, under the orders of Major Rolleston, and with the zeal, good conduct, and alacrity with which the

History of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry. 37

officers, non-commissioned officers and privates performed the various duties assigned them, and he begs to assure Lieut.-Colonel Willoughby, Major Rolleston, and this excellent and well-drilled Corps, that he has not failed to report this approbation to the Major-General commanding the District.

By order (Signed) S. SALMOND,
Lieut. and Adjutant 15th King's Hussars.

To Captain BARBER, *Commanding Watnall Troop.*

Be pleased to communicate the above to your Troop without delay.

(Signed) J. WRIGHT,
Lieut. and Adjutant, S.N.Y.C.

Extract from a letter dated Horse Guards, 20th October, 1831.

The handsome terms in which your report alludes to the five Troops of the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry, which fell under your command on Tuesday the 11th inst., are highly creditable to that Corps, and you will accordingly be pleased to intimate to its commanding officer that Lord Hill will not fail to communicate to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department that part of your said report which relates to Major Rolleston and the detachment of Yeomanry with which he joined you on the day above mentioned.

(Signed) J. MACDONALD,
Adjutant-General.
To Lieut.-Colonel THACKWELL,
15th King's Hussars.

Watnall, 24th October, 1831.

My dear Sir,—I have great satisfaction in forwarding you a copy of a letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department, expressing his lordship's satisfaction at the services of your Troop during the late disturbances, which I request you will make known to every member at your earliest convenience, and if the commendation of one, whose opinion I am aware can be but of small consideration, may be added, I beg you will assure them how cordially I join in every expression of approbation offered by his lordship, and to say how proud I feel in having been honoured by the command of a body of men whose services I have so long and so well known to deserve the gratitude of their country, no less in a military than a civil capacity.—Believe me to remain, my dear Sir, most truly yours,

LANCELOT ROLLESTON,
Major.
To Captain BARBER.

Whitehall, 22nd October, 1831.

Sir,—The Major-General commanding the Northern district having reported to me the very excellent conduct observed by the five Troops of the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry, called out under your command in aid of the civil power during the recent disturbances in some part of the district, I have great pleasure in expressing my best thanks to you and to the officers and to the non-commissioned officers and privates composing these Troops for the steadiness and zeal manifested by them in the different duties they had to perform, and I shall not fail to report to His Majesty the useful services rendered by these Troops to the civil authorities in repressing disturbances and in preserving the public peace.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

MELBOURNE.

To Major ROLLESTON, *S.N.Y.C.*

At the County Quarter Sessions, held on Monday, 17th October, Stephen Clarkson, twenty-one, was found guilty of assembling with divers other persons unknown, in the parish of Radford, on 11th October, and then and there committing a breach of the peace by throwing stones at the Yeomanry Cavalry. It appeared that he endeavoured to shelter himself in the "Sir John Borlase Warren" Inn, but was pursued and caught by two men of the 15th Hussars. He was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment, and at the expiration of that time to enter into his own recognizances of £20 and two sureties of £10 each to keep the peace for twelve months, in default of finding sureties to six months further imprisonment.

In August Lieut.-Colonel Willoughby resigned his command of the Regiment, when (to use his own words)
 1835 "a most gratifying testimonial was presented to him by the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Regiment."

About this time it was in contemplation to amalgamate the Sherwood Rangers with the South Notts. under the title of the Nottinghamshire Yeomanry, but in consequence of the dissent of the parties concerned it did not take place.*

1838 The Regiment, in conjunction with the 9th Lancers, took part in the local celebrations on the occasion of the coronation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

The attitude assumed by the Chartist party during this year, gave rise to anxiety on the part of the authorities, 1839 both civil and military. The following correspondence tends to show that the anxiety prevailed for some months. On August 12th, 13th, and 14th, the Chartists, in accordance with directions received from a "National Convention," kept their notable "three days' holiday." Several hundreds assembled in the Market Place on the 12th, and thence paraded the town, finally assembling on the Forest, where their insurrectionary speeches were cut short by the appearance of the Mayor, accompanied by several magistrates, Sir Charles Napier, and Sir Charles O'Donnell (the two Generals of the district of which Nottingham was the Headquarters), Sir Maxwell Wallace (Colonel 5th Dragoon Guards), and Captain Sullivan, of the Rifles, supported by the Regiment

* Mr. Percy, although in the "Rangers" at the time, did not recollect hearing of this scheme.

of Dragoons. All meetings on the following day were speedily dispersed, and the whole affair collapsed on the third day, partly in consequence of the chief leader, one Woodhouse being marched off to prison, and partly because it rained so hard that all attempted meetings proved failures.

Nottingham, 22nd March, 1839.

Dear Sir,—I was in hopes that I might have seen you here to-day, where I have come to see the General and to learn the news as affects Monday next. We should be in a state of complete preparation, although nothing as far as I can learn is likely to happen. That we may be prepared for whatever may happen, pray let the nearest Troops of your Regiment be in complete readiness should they be called on. . . .

I remain, dear Sir, etc., etc., etc.,

NEWCASTLE.

THOS. MOORE, Esq., *Colonel South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.*

Whitehall, 2nd May, 1839.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that I have authorized the Major-General commanding the Northern district to call out the Yeomanry of the counties of his district whenever it shall appear necessary. I have therefore to request that you will hold your Corps in readiness to assemble as quickly as possible in aid of the civil power in case of emergency.—I have the honour to be, etc., etc., etc.,

J. RUSSELL.

The Officer Commanding, *South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.*

Nottingham, 4th May, 1839.

Sir,—I have received the authority of the Secretary of State to call out your Corps of Yeomanry should I find it necessary to do so; the Lord-Lieutenant of the County will probably inform you that this power has been given to me. I therefore earnestly request of you to hold your Corps in such a state of preparation that you can at once turn out if a requisition should be made to that effect. You are, no doubt, well acquainted with the threats of the Chartists to turn out on the 6th inst., from which day forward I trust that the zeal of your Corps for Her Majesty's service and the protection of the civil authorities will cause them to be particularly alert.—I have the honour to be, etc., etc., etc.,

CHAS. NAPIER,

Officer Commanding, *South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.*

Major-General.

16th May, 1839.

Sir,—I am directed by the Major-General commanding the district to request that you will be so good as to meet Major Sir Thos. W. White, of the Sherwood Rangers, and myself, for the purpose of concerting such measures as may be deemed necessary for relieving the above Corps now on permanent duty at Mansfield, by the South Nottinghamshire Regiment.

. . . . I have the honour to be, etc., etc., etc.,

CHAS. O'DONNELL,
Lieut.-Colonel.

To Lieut.-Colonel MOORE,
Commanding South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.

Sutton-in-Ashfield, 24th May, 1839.

Sir,—A meeting of the Chartists of this place and the adjoining neighbourhood is to assemble here to-day at one o'clock, and I have to request that you will hold yourself in readiness with the Regiment under your command, in case it should be necessary to call upon you to act in aid of the civil power to suppress or put down any disturbance of the public peace.—I have the honour to be, etc., etc., etc.,

EDWARD UNWIN. J.P.

To Colonel MOORE, *Commanding South Notts. Yeo. Cav.*

Nottingham, 28th May, 1839.

Sir,—I am directed by the Major-General commanding the Northern district to acquaint you that there appearing no further occasion for your services at this moment at Mansfield, he is pleased to approve of your causing the three Troops of the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry now on permanent duty under your command to return to their respective quarters and homes. You will therefore be pleased to dismiss the said Troops on receipt of this letter.

I have the honour to be, etc., etc.,

C. R. O'DONNELL,
Lieut.-Colonel, Brigade Major.

To Lieut.-Colonel MOORE,
Commanding South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.

Whitehall, 5th June, 1839.

Sir,—Having learnt from the Earl of Scarborough that the South Nottinghamshire Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry has been released from further duty, I cannot allow this Corps to separate without expressing to you and through you to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, the high sense I entertain of the zeal and promptitude displayed by you and them in assembling for the preservation of the public peace.—I have the honour to be, etc., etc.

J. RUSSELL.

THOS. MOORE, Esq., *Colonel South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.*

In August, 1842, the Regiment was warned for duty in consequence of a general strike taking place in the 1842 town. Its services were, however, not required, as although the Riot Act was read, the Police, aided by the Dragoons (Queen's Bays), were able to deal with the mob.

The following letter was received at Head-quarters :—

Whitehall, 17th August, 1842.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that it is my wish that the Southern Notts. Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry under your command, should be held in readiness to assemble at the shortest notice, on the requisition of Major-General Sir William Warre, and that it should be considered by you as placed at his disposal.—I have the honour to be, etc., etc.,

J. G. GRAHAM.

Lieut.-Colonel MOORE, Ruddington, Notts.

Major George Robinson replied to this on 19th August, that "the Corps are now prepared to assemble at the shortest notice."

On December 4th, Her Majesty Queen Victoria, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Albert and 1843 their State attendants, passed through Nottingham on their way from Chatsworth to Belvoir Castle. The troops present to do honour to their Queen on this occasion were the Inniskillen Dragoons, 64th Foot (a detachment), Sherwood Rangers, and South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry. Her Majesty arrived by train and proceeded by road

(Nottingham station being at this time a terminus) to Belvoir, "Queen's Road" derived its name from this auspicious occasion.

Carbines with percussion caps were served out to the Regiment this year, and in the year following a 1844 change was made in the uniform, which since its formation had been the Light Dragoon pattern. The new uniform was Hussar jacket and sash, scarlet cloth shako with yellow lace and black plume of cock's tail feathers for the officers and horse hair for the men, black patent leather pouch-belts and brown leather sword-belts in place of buff; dark busbies were supplied to the Band in the place of the old pattern shako.

In the spring of this year great excitement prevailed at the renewed activity of the Chartist party, who were 1848 in hopes of revolutionizing the state of affairs in England, and were wild enough to imagine that they could establish an English republic. This turbulent spirit was actively supported by the influence of "the arch-agitator of the day" (as Bailey styles him), Feargus O'Connor, who was at the time member for the borough. The Chartists named the 12th April as "the great day" on which meetings were to be held and a grand display of their views throughout the country was to be made. At Nottingham a great meeting was announced to be held, and the authorities, both civil and

military, took every precaution in case a tumult should ensue. The South Notts. Yeomanry were warned for duty, and the Troops assembled at their various head-quarters in readiness should their services be rendered necessary. The meeting, however, held in the Market Place, although a large one, broke up without disorder and the Troopers were dismissed to their homes.

Shire Hall, Nottingham, 5th April, 1848.

Sir,—I am directed by the Magistrates assembled at the Shire Hall this day to state that having had under their consideration the unsettled state of this division of the County, and the possibility of further disturbance occurring, it appeared to them highly probable the services of the South Notts. Yeomanry might be required to assist in the preservation of the public peace. I am further directed by the Magistrates to convey to you this intimation of their opinion in order that such steps may be taken by you as may appear necessary to ensure the speedy assembly of the Regiment in case its assistance should be required.—I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,

EDWIN PATCHITT,

Captain ARMSTRONG, etc., etc.

Clerk to the Magistrates.

To the commanding officer of the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry: We, the undersigned, four of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Nottingham, do request the attendance of the South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry to assist in the preservation of the public peace, such Regiment to assemble forthwith.

Dated 10th April, 1848.

THOMAS NIXON,
JOHN FRANCKLIN,
L. HALL,
J. B. PAGET.

The officer commanding received the following through Colonel Chatterton, commanding at Nottingham :

[*Extract.*]

I beg further to convey to you the thanks of the Magistrates for the attention bestowed by you in aiding them in the preservation of the public peace, and also to beg of you to convey the thanks of the Magistrates to the Yeomanry for the alacrity with which they turned out on the requisition of the Magistrates.—I have, etc., etc.

L. ROLLESTON.

Colonel CHATTERTON.

The Regiment was held in readiness from 10th to 12th April, and the men received the usual pay and allowances for their services.

Lieut.-Colonel Robert Holden commanded the Regiment during the training this year for the first time in succession to Colonel Moore, who had served twenty-eight years in the Regiment.

Jas. T. Wightman was appointed Adjutant of the Regiment (18th February), with the rank of Captain.
1851 Captain Wightman served in the 11th Hussars and continued to be Adjutant until 31st January, 1872, when he retired with the honorary rank of Major.*

List of the officers of the Regiment at this period :—

Lieut.-Colonel, Robert Holden, commanding.
Major, J. Sherwin Sherwin.
Adjutant, Captain J. T. Wightman, 11th Hussars.
Surgeon, William Wright.

* See Appendix.

Veterinary Surgeon, Henry Pyatt.
 Captain, Viscount Newark.
 " Henry Sherbrooke.
 " Thos. B. Charlton.
 " Thos. B. T. Hildyard.
 " Sir Thos. T. G. A. Parkyns, Bart.
 Lieutenant, John Hadden.
 " George Rawson.
 " James Morley.
 " Willingham Francklin.
 " R. D. A. T. Hildyard.
 " Richard Milward.
 " J. S. Lumley.
 " Robert Woodhouse.
 " Lord Edwin Hill.
 " Richard Sutton.
 Cornet, William Watts.
 " G. N. Curzon.
 " Charles Sutton.
 " C. I. Wright.
 " James Davidson (late Inniskillen Dragoons).

There were several changes in uniform and equipment about this time. Swords of a new pattern (the 1853 Muntz) were issued, and brass bosses and buckles on the saddlery were substituted for the leather rosettes hitherto worn. The Band resumed the shako instead of the busby which had been adopted, in the case of the Band only, so recently as 1845.

In 1855 yellow braid was substituted on the forage caps, jackets and overalls in stable dress, in the place of 1855 scarlet hitherto worn. Black sheepskins were also supplied for the saddles in full dress, and the shabracque was discontinued.

1857 The following letter was issued to the Captains commanding troops :—

Cavalry Stores, *Granby Street, Nottingham, 19th November, 1857.

Sir,—I am directed by Lieut.-Colonel Holden to inform you that your Troop has received orders to hold itself in readiness to turn out at the shortest notice in aid of the civil power.—I have the honour to be, your obedient humble servant,

J. T. WIGHTMAN,

Captain and Adjutant, S.N.Y.C.

The Nottingham *Date Book* records that on 17th November a serious riot took place, during which many shops were plundered and many windows broken, but no reason why this outbreak occurred is given.

The Regiment had not been up for training this year, "Her Majesty's Government being of opinion that as the force generally is in a high state of efficiency, such services may be dispensed with" (extract from a letter from the Duke of Newcastle, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, March 23, 1857).

On 13th May, the Regiment was inspected by Colonel Wilkie, 10th Hussars. The Duke of Newcastle (grand-
1858 father to the present Duke), Lord-Lieutenant of the County, was present, escorted by a Troop of the Sherwood Rangers, of which regiment he was Colonel. After

* The Orderly Room and Stores were in Granby Street at this time, and continued there until 1878, when they were moved to Park Street, adjoining Mann's Livery Stables, and thence to Park Row in October, 1887.

Colonel Wilkie had addressed the Regiment in terms of approbation, his Grace made a speech expressing his great pleasure at being able to be present on the occasion, commending the turn-out of both horses and men, and especially praising the field movements. He added that he hoped their services might never be required again to suppress riots in the locality, but he felt sure that if they were ever called upon either to do so or to resist a foreign foe, they might be relied upon to act with the same zeal as had been shown by the Regiment on previous occasions.

This year the Regiment was supplied with regulation Cavalry spurs, also two kettledrum banners.

Again, as in 1857, the Government did not make allowance for the Yeomanry Regiments to be assembled for their
1860 usual training, but Colonel Holden applied for leave to assemble the South Notts., and his application was granted on the understanding that no expense was to fall on the public by his so doing. The Regiment was inspected on 11th May by Lieut.-Colonel Mellish (Royal Sherwood Foresters).

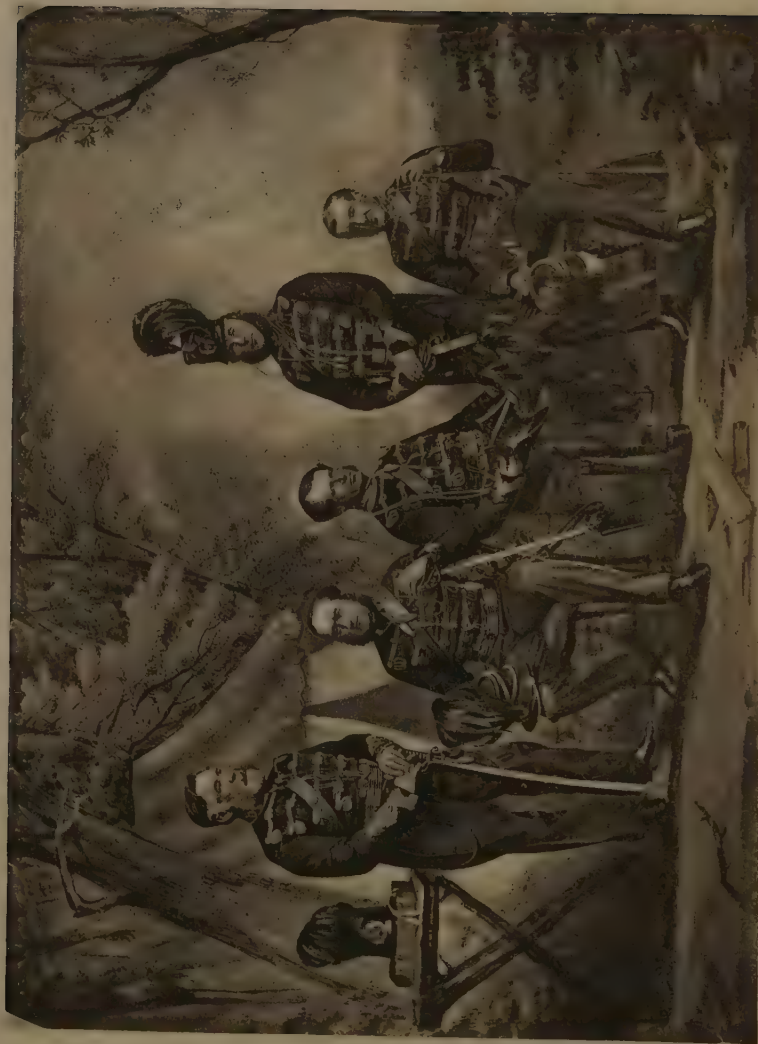
On 3rd October a detachment, consisting of eight men from each Troop, under the command of Lieuts. C. I. Wright and F. G. Rawson, kept the ground at the Trent Bridge



TROOPER OF THE SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY,

1845—1860.

(From an old Engraving.)



Capt. Wigham (Ayman)
Col. Robert Holden.
Capt. T. H. Hildyard.
Major
T. B. Charlton.
Lieut. Col.
J. Sherwin-Spencer.

1861.

for the Robin Hood Rifles on the occasion of the presentation of colours to that Corps.

The following shows the strength of the Regiment during the previous ten years :—

1851	...	358	1854	...	386	1857	...	378
1852	...	388	1855	...	389	1858	...	382
1853	...	380	1856	...	383	1859	...	386
		1860	...	...	...	390		

A new shako covered with blue cloth was adopted, and some changes made in the officers' full dress, viz. :
 1861 the cuffs and collar of jacket braided according to rank, and jackets braided with olivets and caps like Hussars, instead of the buttons on the breast.

A detachment (formed into two squadrons) paraded in review order on 10th March, and took part in the procession formed to celebrate the marriage of H.R.H.
 1863 the Prince of Wales.

The Hussar busby with plume was adopted this year, together with gold pouch belts, silver pouch and gold
 1866 sword belts for officers, also white enamel pouch belts for the non-commissioned officers and men, and double stripes on the overalls, long carbine buckets for carrying the carbine behind the right thigh were issued.

The Lord-Lieutenant of the County issued an order that the Regiment should not assemble for duty in consequence of the great prevalence of cattle disease.

Major the Honourable C. W. Thesiger,* 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, inspected the Regiment. In his report he 1868 said :—" I consider this Regiment reflects the greatest credit on all serving in it, and especially on Colonel Holden, its commanding officer ; I cannot imagine a Yeomanry Regiment being in better order."

In the autumn of this year the Regiment suffered a great loss by the retirement of their Colonel, who had for so many years maintained the Regiment in a high state of efficiency. Colonel Holden joined the Regiment in 1828, became Lieut.-Colonel on 18th April, 1848, and left the Regiment after holding that rank for twenty years.

The *London Gazette* of 22nd September, 1868, contained the following notices :—

Captain Earl Manvers to be Lieut.-Colonel *vice* Holden, resigned. Lieut. F. G. Rawson to be Captain *vice* Earl Manvers, promoted ; Cornet J. L. Francklin to be Lieutenant *vice* Lumley, resigned ; Cornet W. Sherbrooke to be Lieutenant *vice* Rawson, promoted ; Honourable F. Strutt to be Cornet *vice* Francklin, promoted ; L. Rolleston, gent., to be Cornet *vice* Sherbrooke, promoted, the above commissions bearing date 15th September, 1868."

Her Majesty was graciously pleased to allow Colonel

* Major Thesiger, subsequently as Colonel, became Inspector of Auxiliary Cavalry for the Northern division, and so inspected the Regiment annually from 1878-1882.

Holden to retain his rank and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement.

The following letter was circulated :—

Dear Sir,—The Lord-Lieutenant of the County having notified to me that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept my resignation of the command of the South Nottinghamshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry, I beg to offer to yourself, to every officer, non-commissioned officer and member of the Corps, my sincere and grateful thanks for the constant, uniform kind support ever awarded to me during my connection with the Regiment. Forty years have elapsed since I joined—a sufficient reason for retirement—a step taken from a sense of duty, though with deep regret. Faithfully to do my duty to the best of my ability has been my object, and none but myself ever can know to what extent the conduct of the whole Regiment towards me, as commanding officer, has conduced to encourage and assist me. Sure I am that if the same willing support be given to my successor, the efficiency of the South Notts. will be maintained, and I hope increased.

One feeling is uppermost in my mind—thankfulness, first, to the Giver of every good gift, for health and strength so long vouchsafed to me; secondly, to those whom I shall ever reckon as my friends, for their support and kindness, thereby rendering my duty as commanding officer comparatively light.

I shall continue to feel the deepest interest in the welfare of the Regiment, and the full persuasion that for loyalty to the Throne and Constitution, for determination to do their duty, the South Notts. is, and ever will continue, second to no Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry in the kingdom. My best wishes are with you for time and for eternity.—Your very faithful servant,

ROBERT HOLDEN.

Nuttall Temple, 5th November, 1868.

Forage caps without peaks were adopted. The Regiment assembled this year on 6th May, under the command
1869 of Lieut.-Colonel Earl Manvers for the first time.

Lieut.-Colonel Slade, 1st D.G., was inspecting officer, and in his speech to the Regiment after the inspection he said :
“The whole is very creditable indeed; I had little expectation of seeing anything approaching it.”

In August the Regiment was supplied with Westley Richards breechloading carbines.

Colonel Roche, A.A.G., inspected the Regiment. In the course of his remarks he said: "In the whole of my 1870 experience, having inspected many Regiments of Yeomanry Cavalry, I have not been able to report more favourably of any. . . ." Further, in referring to what good soldiers Notts. men as a rule were, he said: "The 15th Hussars in former days, in the days of the Peninsular War, were commanded by a relative of mine, and he has often mentioned that they were recruited entirely from Nottingham, and that there were no better soldiers in the Peninsular War."

The review day this year (12th May) was made the occasion of presenting a testimonial to Colonel Holden. The Regiment was formed into an open square and Earl Manvers said:

"Officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, you have enforced on me a task, which however agreeable in itself, I would far rather had devolved on some one more able to do justice to it than I am. It is now two years since Colonel Holden resigned the command of this Regiment, and I may take this opportunity of stating that when his resignation was accepted, Her Majesty expressed

through the Lord-Lieutenant her approval that he should retain his rank on retirement, and the right of wearing the uniform of his Regiment. There may perhaps be some surprise excited that, inasmuch as his retirement took place two years ago, we are only now about to present this testimonial, and I would therefore for one moment recall your recollection to the circumstances under which that resignation took place. I would ask you, how did Colonel Holden resign the command? Did he in front of his Regiment say, 'I am going to resign; it is the last time you shall see me at the head of the South Notts?' No, he did nothing of the kind; if he had done so, probably this piece of plate would have been presented last year instead of this. But he retired in a manner very like himself, like a man of deeds and not of words. (Cheers.) It was not until we had separated after our eight days' duty two years ago that the fact became generally known that Colonel Holden had resigned, and therefore there was no opportunity, having all dispersed, to take steps in the matter. It was not until we met again last year that the question of recognizing his services was brought forward. It was originated, as I think it ought to have been, by the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Regiment, and it was heartily responded to by the officers. Colonel Holden served forty years in the Regiment, twenty years of which he was in command of it, and it is through the untiring zeal and energy which he brought to bear year after year, that we are indebted for the state of efficiency in which we are and for

the high character which the Regiment has always borne. (Cheers.) Who does not remember his keen eyes looking down the ranks, when if he saw a sword out of place or a head move, he was down the throat of the man in a moment—(laughter)—with his good-humoured but well placed strictness? I think I may say, however many inspections there were during Colonel Holden's command, the Regiment was always favourably reported. I think I shall be borne out when I say that he had not only the welfare of the Regiment at heart as true soldiers, but still more, if possible, as an assemblage of Christians. (Cheers.)

“I will now address myself to you, Colonel Holden, and in the name of the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, I present to you this small token of affectionate regard, and I trust that you may live many years to see that piece of plate on your sideboard, and when you see it there, that it will recall to you your old friends, the South Notts.”

Major Hildyard said: “I am allowed by our Colonel to say a few words. I am not going to make a speech, for in the first place I don't think I could, because when the heart is full the tongue is a very bad interpreter of your feelings. There is, however, another way of showing one's feelings, and it is a genuine English way—I am sure you must know what I mean—and that is the old English way of giving

‘three times three.’ (Cheers.) I am convinced I speak the feelings of every member in the Regiment when I beg our dear old Colonel, our dear old friend—(cheers)—to accept these cheers as a token of esteem, regard and affection for him. I hope he will accept them as such, that he will appreciate them ever, for I am sure he will forget them never.” (Applause.)

“Three times three” ringing cheers were then given for Colonel Holden, and the call of Captain Musters for a repetition of them was most enthusiastically responded to.

Colonel Holden in reply, said :—“ Lord Manvers, officers and members of the South Notts., what my friend Major Hildyard has just said is perfectly true, namely, that nothing on earth closes a man’s life so much as kindness ; there is no feeling so difficult to express, and I at this time cannot find words adequate to express my feelings on the present occasion. You will, however, bear with me and forgive me for all my shortcomings in past days and especially for my shortcomings on this day. Lord Manvers has said something about the Regiment and something about my poor services. What enables a shoemaker to make a good pair of shoes ? Good leather, good material. And let me tell whosoever may be Prime Minister of this realm that the material, the leather most important, I will say, in all England, is the leather the material of the British yeoman. We hear a good deal about

taxation and rates; we bear our share and we sometimes think there is more put on the land than there is on other things, and that some other property might be brought into rating so as to bear a proportion with us. I am not going to enter into politics, but I mention this about material to show that it is not the commanding officer, with the aid of the Adjutant and my good friends the officers, but the material of the British yeoman, their anxiety and determination to do their duty in whatever station they are, that has enabled us at all times to merit the praises of the officers who have inspected us. I am sure my services have been no more than the services of every member of the Corps, whatever he may be or in whatever position. I trust that after the inspection we have witnessed this day, you will go on more and more to merit the encomiums which certainly this day you have deserved. (Cheers.) I have had many opportunities of saying a word to you, and I suppose if I did not say one word of what I feel to be most important, you might think the old man was changed. No; I shall say but one word, or a text or two out of God's Word, words that I heard spoken at a large meeting in London the other day, which went home to my heart and I hope they will go home to the hearts of some of you. What do you read in the first verse of the 23rd Psalm? *The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.* Is that the feeling of each one here? What comfort, what strength for all vicissitudes of life you can bear, and bear them cheerfully. But let me direct you a little

further on to the 11th verse of the 10th chapter of St. John. The voice I previously mentioned to you was the voice of the sheep; now here is the voice of the Shepherd: *I am the good Shepherd: the good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep.* There is comfort; there is joy; there is peace; there is what I want each member of this Regiment to feel and enjoy. Comfort, joy and peace to the soul. *My sheep hear My voice*, it says, and *they follow Me and I give unto them eternal life. No man ever plucketh them out of My hands.* There, I think, is peace and comfort to the Christian. (Cheers.) Now one word more for this beautiful testimonial, this work of art; but how much more shall I value it as showing your kindness. You have borne with me many years, about forty years, and for more than twenty as commanding officer; when I have spoken hasty words, as I have done, you have borne with me. I have never received anything but kindness from every officer and member of the Regiment. I thank you for that from the bottom of my heart, and I thank you for the expression of it. (Cheers.) You have borne with a person who has differed from many of you in regard to religious feelings; you have borne with me in saying that which I felt it my duty to say, because I believe you felt that I only spoke the real feelings of my own heart with one single desire, and that was your happiness and welfare. (Cheers.) May the God of all blessing give you blessing. May you go on as a Regiment doing your duty in whatever state you may be. We know not what a day may

bring forth and whether you may not be called out to active service. I think now that I shall be consulting your feelings best if I do not detain you any longer; my words cannot give expression to my feelings. Again I thank you from the bottom of my heart; I wish you all God speed, and I wish success to the Regiment. Though I am no longer a member, I shall ever feel the deepest interest in its welfare, and so long as I have health and strength I hope to see you on this ground. (Cheers.) Lord Manvers, you have said kind words and I thank you. I accept this testimonial, which will always be valued by me, and it will be placed where many will be able to see it." (Cheers.)

Earl Manvers said:—"There is one thing I omitted to state and it would be unbecoming if I did not mention it, and that is that the testimonial has been subscribed for not only by those who have been a long time with the Regiment, but by those who have been a short time in it, and in the most voluntary manner. It has also been subscribed for by many of those who have left the Regiment many years." (Applause.)

Colonel Holden said:—"The more that have contributed to it and the more spontaneous the feeling, the more valuable the testimonial to me. I know that you have had to bear and forbear constantly with me, and your kindness will never

be effaced from my memory. I thank you all again and again." (Cheers.)

1871 The following are the names of the field officers, staff and troop officers on 1st January this year :—

- Lieut.-Colonel Earl Manvers, Thoresby Park, Notts.
- Hon. Lieut.-Colonel T. B. Charlton, Chilwell Hall, Notts.
- Major T. B. T. Hildyard, Flintham Hall, Notts.
- Capt. and Adjutant J. T. Wightman, 11th Hussars.
- Surgeon Isaac Massey, Nottingham.
- Veterinary Surgeon Henry Pyatt, Nottingham.
- Regimental Sergeant-Major Henry Smith, Cropwell, Notts.
- Captain James Davidson (late 6th Dragoons), Sneinton Manor, Notts.
- „ J. Chaworth Musters, Annesley, Notts.
- „ F. G. Rawson, Nottingham.
- „ Lord Stanhope, late R.H.G., Bretby Park, Derby.
- „ Honourable Henry Strutt, Kingston, Notts.
- Lieutenant Henry Beevor, Blythe, Notts.
- „ C. W. Sherlock (late 74th Highlanders), Southwell, Notts.
- „ John Fellows, Beeston, Notts.
- „ Geo. B. Davy, Colston Bassett, Notts.
- „ J. L. Francklin, Gonalstone, Notts.
- „ W. Sherbrooke (late R.N.), Oxtun, Notts.
- „ W. B. Paget, Nottingham.
- „ C. T. W. Forester, London.
- Cornet N. J. Charlton, Chilwell, Notts.
- „ L. Rolleston, Watnall, Notts.
- „ Honourable Frederick Strutt, Kingston, Notts.
- „ Frederick Wright, Nottingham.
- „ J. W. Thackeray (late 41st Regiment), Arnold, Notts.

Colonel Chaplin, 4th Dragoon Guards, accompanied by Captain G. E. Paget, Leicestershire Yeomanry, inspected the Regiment on Bulwell Forest on 11th May, and expressed himself as "much pleased with the Regiment in general."

White leather gloves and buff leather cap pockets were supplied to the Troops this year.

The following case was heard before the Borough Justices on 13th May :—

Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of St. Nicholas, Nottingham,
v.
 Captain and Adjutant Wightman, South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, and
 Sergeant Wakefield, Storekeeper.

Mr. Everall was retained to defend summonses for non-payment of Poor Rates made on assessment of premises used as Stores for the Regiment, situated in Granby Street, Nottingham. The above attended before the Borough Justices, who, after hearing the case, ruled that the premises were exempt from Poor Rates, under the Statute relating to the Volunteer Act. The summonses were dismissed.

1872 Captain Doherty (3rd Hussars, late 4th Light Dragoons) succeeded Captain Wightman as Adjutant, 1st February.

The following officers were attached to the 4th Dragoon Guards at Manchester during April, for a month's course of instruction, viz. :

Captain F. G. Rawson.	Cornet Hon. F. Strutt.
" J. Chaworth Musters.	" D. W. Evans.
Lieutenant W. B. Paget.	" A. Heymann,

Captain The Honourable Henry Strutt was attached to the 2nd Life Guards for a similar course.

The inspection day (9th May) opened with a drenching rain, which showed no signs of leaving off. The parade was postponed until 11.30, when Colonel F. Chaplin, 4th Dragoon Guards, would not allow the Regiment to proceed to Bulwell Forest, but rode round the ranks whilst formed up in the Market Place and thence dismissed the Troops.

The *Nottingham Guardian* says : "No doubt that a wise discretion was exercised in the course mentioned (*i.e.*, the abandonment of the review) being taken." Those, however, who had braved the rough weather and proceeded by the special train to Bulwell, "to witness the performances of those who are expected to be the English 'Uhlans' of the future, were greatly disappointed."

Drill-Sergeant John Wells, late of the 4th Dragoon Guards, was presented by Colonel Earl Manvers on the day the Regiment assembled for duty, with a medal for long service and good conduct, which had been forwarded from the War Office. Sergeant-Major Wells took part in the Heavy Brigade Charge at Balaclava on 25th October, 1854.

Captain J. C. Douglas, 4th Dragoon Guards, succeeded to the Adjutancy, 4th June, 1873. Colonel Seager,*
1873 Inspector-General of Cavalry, Northern division, late 8th Hussars, inspected the Regiment on 15th May.

* Colonel Seager was one of the officers who took part in the Light Brigade Charge at Balaclava, on 25th October, 1854.

He said, "everything you have done, you have done extremely well. . . . I have nothing more to say to you except that I think you are, like your comrades, the Sherwood Rangers, a credit to your County."

The following letter was issued for information :—

York, 13th October, 1873.

My Lord,—I have the honour to forward to you the observations of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, on the inspection report of the Regiment under your command, the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry.

OBSERVATIONS.

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has received with much satisfaction the highly favourable report of the inspecting officer as to the general efficiency of this Regiment and its smart appearance.

The officers are stated to be generally very efficient, and to take great interest in their troops, attending nearly all the Troop drills and drilling their men. The Troop movements were performed with promptness; the men are very steady, ride and turn out well and are well mounted, and there is no talking in the ranks.

(Signed)

JAS. LINDSAY.

I have the honour to be, etc., etc.,

EDW. SEAGER,

To Right Honourable Earl MANVERS,
Lieut.-Colonel South Notts. Yeo. Cav., Nottingham.

Colonel, Insp. Aux. Cav.

On 10th December, the Colonel and Officers gave a Ball at the Mechanics' Hall, Nottingham, at which about 350 guests were present. The room was tastefully and appropriately decorated with trophies of arms and accoutrements.

No more brilliant gathering has, as far as we remember, taken place in the county town, says the Nottingham paper, than the one of Wednesday.

The Mechanics' Hall certainly never contained so aristocratic an assemblage, the nobility and gentry of the county being well represented, as well as the Volunteer services in the Midland counties.

A guard of honour, consisting of a detachment of Troopers, under the command of Regimental Sergeant-Major Henry Smith, lined the corridor and entrance.

WIMBLEDON MEETING.

1875 A detachment was sent from the Regiment to compete for the Loyd-Lindsay Prize, consisting of—

Captain L. Rolleston, in command.
 Quartermaster Sergeant-Major Colson* (late 13th Light Dragoons).
 Sergeant J. Lowe, A Troop.
 Corporal J. T. Burnaby, C Troop.
 Corporal J. Howard, B Troop.
 Private A. Bradbury, B Troop.
 Private Wm. Davis, C Troop, Baggage-master.

The result was as follows—

		Total time.		Total scores.
Oxford (£50)	...	10 min. 50 sec.	...	110
1st Devon M.R. (£30)		9 min. 21 sec.	...	105
South Notts. (£20)	...	11 min.	...	102

The following Regiments also competed, and were placed in the competition next as follows :—

Dorset, Warwick (1st section), Salop, Warwick (2nd section), Derby (1st section), Derby (2nd section), Royal Wilts (2nd section), Hants., Royal Wilts (1st section), 2nd West York.

* Sergeant-Major Colson rode in the Light Brigade Charge at Balaclava, with the 13th Light Dragoons, which Regiment, on the right of the 17th Lancers, led the Charge.

The following appeared in the *Times* of 24th July :—

The smartest "squad" of all to the eye, both by reason of the neatness of the uniform, which was simply that of a Cavalry soldier in "undress," and the quality both of man and horse, was perhaps the South Notts., who took third prize, but their time was nearly the worst of all. To them and to the men from Dorsetshire, Wiltshire, and Shropshire, the palm, so far as mere riding was concerned, must, after that which is due to Devonshire, be awarded.

The *Daily News* of the same date says :—

The South Notts., in their neat undress uniforms, well mounted on handsome bays, looked, as an old Cavalry officer declared, more like Cavalry of "the service" than Volunteers, and perhaps they showed more judgment of practised hands than the zeal of young soldiers by taking matters very quietly. They finished only one minute within their time, but they succeeded in placing a respectable score to their credit before they left the target.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise presented the prizes on Saturday, 24th July. The *Times* of 26th remarked :—

The Yeomanry of Oxfordshire and South Nottinghamshire, both Hussar Regiments, and both as well dressed and well mounted as yeomen need wish to be, the latter, indeed, differing from the winners in the gold lace on their uniforms, need not have disgraced any Cavalry Regiment in the service.

This year the Regiment lost the services of one of its oldest and staunchest members—Troop Sergeant—
1876 Major James Widdowson of the B or Watnall Troop, feeling it necessary to resign. He joined in 1838, having therefore served thirty-eight years, for the last twelve



James R. S.

*Yrs sincerely,
Manvers*

of which he had occupied the position of Troop Sergeant-Major. During his period of service he was warned for duty on three occasions in aid of the Civil power. Previous to the Regiment being dismissed to their private parades from the great Market Place, after the inspection on 11th May, Earl Manvers called Sergeant-Major Widdowson to the front and addressed a few words of farewell to him in the presence of the assembled Troops. On the Watnall Troop reaching its private parade, Captain Rolleston presented him with a silver cup in recognition of his long and faithful service.

1877 The following letter was received :—

War Office, 13th June, 1877.

Provision has been made in the Estimates for the financial year 1877-78 for the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry having an establishment of six Troops. The same will take effect from 1st April, 1877.

J. W. ARMSTRONG, *I.G.A.F.*

An additional Troop, viz., F Troop, was accordingly formed, to which Lieutenant D. W. Evans was posted as Captain.

1878 The following order was issued :—

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Earl MANVERS commanding.

Nottingham, 27th May, 1878.

A squadron of 32 files South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry will parade in Review Order on the top of Mansfield Road on Wednesday, 3rd July, at 11.30 a.m., for the purposes of escorting His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to and from the Castle. . . .

The order went on to recite the instructions for escort service as laid down in the drill book of that date.

The following officers served on this escort, viz. :—Captains J. L. Francklin, L. Rolleston, N. J. Charlton, D. W. Evans, Lieutenants J. W. Thackeray and G. Fellows.

The morning of the 3rd July broke dull and showery, but by the time the escort was formed up opposite St. Andrew's Church on the Mansfield Road, there was brilliant sunshine, and this continued throughout the day. Punctually to time the Royal carriages, accompanied by a travelling escort furnished by the Sherwood Rangers, were seen approaching from Bestwood, where the Prince and Princess of Wales were the guests of the Duke of St. Albans. On reaching the place where the South Notts. Yeomanry were drawn up, the "Rangers" fell out, and the South Notts. took up the duty of protecting the Royal carriage, Captain Francklin on the right, and Captain Rolleston on the left, and continued this responsible duty throughout the remainder of the route, preceded by a detachment of the 17th Lancers, which happened to be marching through the town and were detained in order to take part in the escort. The Prince and Princess were in mourning; in all other respects the pageant was a brilliant one. The route taken was by the Mansfield Road, Clumber Street, through the Market Place, where 30,000 people were gathered, and 17,000 school children sang a welcome to the

Royal party, up Derby Road, through the Park to the Castle. The Yeomanry escort accompanied the Royal carriage into the Castle grounds and drew up facing the entrance of the building, remaining there during the time that luncheon was provided to the Royal guests, and until the ceremony of opening the Museum was over, when they again escorted the Royal carriage on the return journey to the same place at which they took up the duty in the morning, where the "Rangers" again formed a travelling escort to Bestwood.

The officers of the South Notts. Yeomanry, who served on the escort, stayed at the Judge's Lodgings, High Pavement, where on the evening of the 2nd they entertained the officers of the 17th Lancers and Sherwood Rangers to dinner.

The following letter was subsequently received :—

Town Clerk's Office, Nottingham, 6th July, 1878.

My Lord,—I am directed by the Mayor and Town Council of this Borough to express to you their most grateful acknowledgments for kindly furnishing to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales an escort from the Regiment under your command, on the occasion of the recent visit of their Royal Highnesses to this town. The Mayor will be glad if you will convey to Captain Francklin, Captain Rolleston, Captain Charlton, Captain Evans, Lieutenant Thackeray, and Lieutenant Fellows, the officers in command of the escort, his sincere thanks for the efficient way in which they discharged their duties.—I am, my Lord, your most obedient servant,

SAM. GEO. JOHNSON,

The Right Honourable The Earl MANVERS.

Town Clerk.

Captain W. H. Dawson, 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, was appointed Adjutant on 12th August, 1878.

1879 The Yeomanry were not called up for duty this year.

Lieut.-Colonel Earl Manvers was granted the honorary rank of Colonel, 9th July.

The following letter was issued by Colonel Earl Manvers to the members of the Regiment :—

Tilney Street, Park Lane, W., May, 1879.

Dear Brother Yeomen,—The Regiment not having been called out for permanent duty this year as usual, I am obliged to express to you by letter what I should otherwise have said on the field.

I have been thirty-one years a yeoman, having served three years in the Sherwood Rangers and twenty-eight in your Regiment, during the last ten years of which I have had the honour of being in command. It is a satisfaction to me to reflect that during that long period I have only once been absent from your annual training, and that was on the occasion of the death of a near relative. The Government in these days expect more of Yeomanry than they used to do, and I feel disinclined to go to school again and learn new duties; at the same time I am of opinion that staff officers should be fully up to their captains in every branch of drill, and I therefore take this opportunity of resigning my command, which I have the less hesitation in doing, as I feel that I shall make way for one in every way qualified to maintain the honour and credit of the Regiment. In bidding you farewell, my good friends, I wish to express, however imperfectly, the pleasure I have had in my long connection with the Regiment, and to assure you that the interests of the S.N.Y.C. will ever have my warmest sympathy and good wishes.—I am, dear Brother Yeomen, very faithfully yours,

MANVERS.

Lieut.-Col. Commanding South Notts, Yeo. Cav.

Major the Honourable Henry Strutt* succeeded Colonel Earl Manvers in the command of the Regiment as Lieut.-Colonel on 15th August, 1879.

1880 The Regiment worked in four squadrons instead of five as heretofore.

Lieut.-Colonel The Honourable H. Strutt succeeded to his father's title as Lord Belper in June this year.

Snider carbines were served out in place of the
1881 Westley Richards carbines previously in use. Waist sashes ceased to be worn in the field.

His Royal Highness Prince Leopold visited Nottingham in June this year for the purpose of opening the University College, Shakespeare Street. On 27th June, a travelling escort, consisting of one regimental Sergeant-Major and sixteen men, under the command of Lieutenant George Fellows, attended at Daybrook Station, and thence, in a pouring rain, accompanied the Prince's carriage to Bestwood Lodge, where His Royal Highness was the guest of the Duke of St. Albans.

On 30th June, a detachment under the command of Captains Rolleston and Charlton, Lieutenants Fellows and

* Lieut.-Colonel Strutt had previously served in the Leicestershire Yeomanry and Robin Hood Rifles, joining the South Notts. as Captain of the Wollaton Troop in April, 1869.

Barlow, was furnished for escort duty to the Royal carriage on the occasion of the opening ceremony.

The Regiment adopted the system of assembling for ten consecutive days instead of holding various preliminary
1882 mounted drills, followed by a training of eight days as heretofore. This change proved very advantageous, as the preliminary mounted drills, besides being an expense to the officers, were but indifferently attended, and not seldom resulted in men riding home in a disorderly manner after dismissal.

In accordance with a new regulation officers' badges of rank were worn on the shoulder strap instead of on the collar as previously.

A handsome silver challenge cup was presented this year by Lieut.-Colonel Lord Belper, to be competed for by a section of four men from each Troop, the section adjudged to be best in general efficiency, smartness, cleanness, and best horsed to be the winners. The cup was to be held by the Captain of the Troop from which the winning section was drawn until the succeeding year, when it was to be replaced on the mess table, and each man in the section received a cup or other prize to be his own property.

The cup was won by B (Watnall) Troop.

Brevet-Major Montagu C. Day, 7th Dragoon Guards,
was appointed Adjutant *vice* Captain W. H. Dawson,
1883 who retired from the service, 2nd February, 1883.

Colonel Lord Ralph Kerr, C.B., 10th Hussars, in his capacity of Inspector-General of Auxiliary Cavalry, Northern district, inspected the Regiment for the first time. The day, 10th May, was wet, but he expressed himself as highly satisfied, and congratulated Lord Belper upon commanding "so fine a body of troops."

The severe agricultural depression from which the country was suffering at this period began to have a marked
1884 effect upon the stamp of man in the ranks of the

Regiment. Recruits of the true "yeoman" class were hard to procure, and landlords did not feel that they could any longer compel their tenants to ride themselves or provide a substitute. The great extension of railway facilities during recent years had rendered the market town so easily accessible that many farmers ceased to keep a "nag-horse," which in former days had been a necessity. The numbers of the Regiment were nevertheless well maintained, but the town and suburbs furnished a large contingent to the ranks.

Flag signalling was taken up by both officers and men this year and became very popular.

A team of eight men went to Wimbledon to compete for

the Yeomanry Inter-Regimental Challenge Cup, and made a score of 256; the Middlesex Yeomanry, however, won the Cup and £10, with a score of 307, the Dorset being second, winning £8, with a score of 305, and the Ayrshire third, £5, with a score of 302.

In the autumn of this year Captain Rolleston organized and took command of a flying column in the northern part of the county; the expedition only extended over five days, but was conducted with great spirit and enthusiasm throughout.

The idea of the expedition was that a hostile force was advancing from the north, the column under Captain Rolleston being despatched from Nottingham, where the head-quarters of the opposing force were supposed to be, to get touch of the enemy and report his strength, the composition of his arms, etc. This column consisted of Captains Rolleston and Heymann, Lieutenants Pratt-Barlow and H. F. Smith, Regimental Sergeant-Major Burnaby, Troop Sergeant-Majors Bailey, Pilbeam, and Simpson, Troop Quartermaster J. H. Bradwell, Trumpet Major Wakefield, and twenty-three men. No grooms, servants, or camp followers were allowed; each man paid four shillings a day for himself and horse, everything else being found. On the morning of 31st July, the column paraded in two detachments, in marching order, at two rendezvous, viz., Nottingham

Race Course (Mansfield Road), and Hucknall Torkard, the baggage being in the charge of two Troop Sergeant-Majors and two men, with four horses. The detachments met at the latter place, and proceeded thence with all military precaution to Mansfield *viâ* Annesley. Not finding any indication of the enemy's presence in that town, it was decided to proceed further. On reaching Church Warsop, the column was halted and a camp formed, at 6.45 p.m., on the south bank of the river Maund; guards were set at 9.30 p.m., and lights out sounded at 10 p.m.

On the following day camp was struck at an early hour, and the column continued to march in a northerly direction. In the neighbourhood of Cuckney they fell in with the Cavalry of the opposing force, which consisted of a squadron of the Sherwood Rangers, under Captain Bromley. Lieutenant Barlow, with three men, very cleverly engaged the attention of his opponents whilst Captain Rolleston worked round their flank, forcing a crossing of the river at Carburton Ford, in order to accomplish this. The manœuvre was exceedingly well executed, and resulted in the capture of twelve prisoners, after a pursuit of several miles. The force pitched their camp this night at Sparken Hill, where the 2nd Notts. Volunteers were already encamped. The following day was again devoted to instructive military work, this time in conjunction with the Volunteers, under Major Lord Newark. A fresh camp was formed in the evening, in

Thoresby Park, where Sunday was passed, the detachment attending Divine Service in Edwinstowe Church. The camp was astir at 3.45 a.m. on Monday; tents were struck, and the column was on its homeward march by 6.30 a.m., travelling *viâ* Ollerton and Oxton to Nottingham, where the men were dismissed about noon, after a most successful and instructive few days of hard work.

The following is a list of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, who served on this flying column:—

Captain L. Rolleston, B Troop, in command	Corporal Smith, C Troop
Captain A. Heymann, F Troop	" Harrison, A Troop
Lieut. A. Pratt Barlow, C Troop	" Hickling, E Troop
" Herbert F. Smith, E Troop	Private Allcock, B Troop
Qrmaster. J. H. Bradwell, D Troop	" Footitt, C Troop
Regl. Sergeant-Major J. T. Burnaby, F Troop	" Spray, B Troop
Troop Serg.-Maj. Pilbeam, B Troop	" Freeman, B Troop
" " Bayley, D Troop	" Dexter, C Troop
" " Simpson, A Troop	" Edlin, C Troop
Sergeant Upton, A Troop	" Whitby, C Troop
" Bentley, E Troop	" Burrows, E Troop
Trumpet Major Wakefield, D Troop	" Beardall, B Troop
Sergeant Bradbury, B Troop	" Woolhouse, C Troop
" Cotton, E Troop	" W. Smith, B Troop
Corporal Jackson, E Troop	" R. Smith, B Troop
" Sketchley, F Troop	" Nowell, A Troop
	" Redman, C Troop

4 Officers

10 Non-commissioned Officers

19 Privates

Total ... 33

[COPY.]

From *Colonel C. B. Knowles, A.Q.M.G., Northern District*, to
The Inspector of Auxiliary Cavalry, Northern District.

York, 20th May, 1885.

Sir,—In returning the accompanying reports and sketches, I am directed by the Major-General commanding to express his high appreciation of the ability, energy, and soldier-like aptitude evinced by all ranks of the Detachment of the South Notts. Yeomanry Corps employed in Reconnaissance duties, from July 31st to August 4th, 1884.

The Major-General is of opinion that the plans were well conceived, and were efficiently and instructively carried out. The reports are clear and comprehensive; but he would remind those who compiled them that a certain amount of condensation, provided clearness be not impaired, possesses the advantage of enabling the General Officer to whom they are addressed, more easily to seize on the general scheme and to grasp the salient points.

You will be good enough to communicate to Captain Rolleston the Major-General's approval of the manner in which the Detachment in question went through their course of instruction.

I have, etc.,

(Signed)

C. KNOWLES, *Colonel*,
A.Q.M.G.

Lord Ralph Kerr, C.B., inspected the Regiment on Bulwell Forest on 14th May, when the "state" 1885 showed 293 men on parade, out of a strength of 329.

Fifty recruits had joined since the training of the previous year.

The Regiment again sent a team to Wimbledon to compete for the Yeomanry Inter-Regimental Challenge Cup—fifteen shots at 500 yards with the Snider Cavalry carbine.

Eighteen teams competed. The Ayrshire Yeomanry proved the winners. The score of the South Notts. men was :—

Lieutenant H. F. Smith	39
Sergeant-Major Burnaby	36
Quartermaster Upton	38
Sergeant Moss	34
" W. Slater... ..	31
" A. Bradbury	34
Corporal Allcock	52
Trooper J. Lane	32
Total	<u>296</u>

ROYAL INSPECTION.

On 13th May the Regiment was honoured by being inspected by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, but the occasion was unfortunately marred by the very unpropitious weather which prevailed without intermission from daybreak till late in the afternoon. A cold N.E. wind swept across Bulwell Forest, accompanied by a driving sleety rain, and as the weather on the previous day had been of a very similar character, the drill ground at Bulwell, usually so dry and dusty, was now a quagmire. Large ponds stood in the valleys fed by the rivulets which flowed from the plateau above, where the ground was so deep and treacherous

as to render it almost unfit for a Regiment of Cavalry to attempt to manœuvre upon it. The Regiment paraded 294 strong, the following officers being on duty, viz.:—

Lieut.-Colonel Lord Belper
Major W. B. Paget
" M. C. Day, 7th Dragoon Guards, Adjutant
Surgeon-Major Isaac Massey
Veterinary Surgeon Geo. H. Pyatt
Captain J. Liell Francklin (Hon. Major)
" Lancelot Rolleston (Hon. Major)
" D. W. Evans (Hon. Major)
" G. Coke Robertson (late Major 17th Lancers)
" A. Heymann
" Geo. Fellows
Lieutenant J. W. Thackeray (late 41st Foot)
" E. Preston Rawnsley
" R. Millington Knowles
" R. N. Birkin
" A. Pratt Barlow
" H. F. Smith
" C. B. Wright
" J. R. Starkey
" F. Abel Smith
Regimental Sergeant-Major A. Adams, late 6th (Inniskilling)
Dragoons
" J. T. Burnaby
Bandmaster W. G. Taylor

As early as 11.15 a.m., although His Royal Highness was not expected to reach Nottingham till 12.30 p.m., the Regiment (the men wearing their cloaks) moved off from the Market Place for Bulwell Forest, where the squadrons were kept moving about independently for an hour-and-a-half, with a view to endeavouring to keep both men and horses warm. The Commander-in-Chief arrived at the

Great Northern Station, Nottingham, from London, at 12.33 p.m., where a guard of honour of the Robin Hood Rifles was drawn up. The Mayor of Nottingham (Alderman John Turney), Earl Manvers (Hon. Colonel, South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry), and others were also present. His Royal Highness, together with his Staff, consisting of Major-General J. C. Dormer, C.B., D.A.G. Auxiliary Forces, Major-General Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., K.C.M.G., A.A.G., Lieut.-Colonel Fitz-George, A.D.C., Colonel Crealock, C.B., commanding 45th Regimental District, and Major Francklin, South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, shortly after passed through the town *en route* for Bulwell. By means of flag signallers stationed at intervals the approach of His Royal Highness and Staff was announced, and at two o'clock the cavalcade cantered on to the ground and was received with a Royal salute by the Regiment, drawn up in line, all ranks being of necessity still cloaked. His Royal Highness proceeded to inspect the ranks; the parade movements followed, succeeded by a short field day, during which the Regiment worked very satisfactorily, considering the many disadvantages they had to contend with. Although the ground quickly became a slushy quagmire there were but few casualties. The Commander-in-Chief, who had much difficulty in making himself heard, so furious was the wind, addressed the Regiment after his inspection as follows:—

Lord Belper, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, I am extremely sorry that I should have seen you

drill to-day in such very unfavourable weather. There is no doubt that the Regiment is very well trained, considering the short period allowed for it. It is impossible to do much upon such a ground, and in such weather. You can hardly see, you can hardly hear, and as to keeping horses on their legs, it is a very difficult thing to do ; but, in spite of that, I only saw one horse down. Those movements which it was possible to perform have been performed with great steadiness and regularity ; the distances were very well preserved, the officers evidently knew their places, and the non-commissioned officers and men obeyed their orders with alacrity and promptitude. If all the Yeomanry Cavalry in this country are in as good a state as this Regiment, under such conditions as I have seen you to-day, I think we ought to be proud of them. I am always glad when I have an opportunity of saying this of any good Regiment, because should emergency ever require it, I know there are those in your ranks who will do their duty. Nothing could be more unfortunate than the weather, and nothing could be more satisfactory under the bad condition of the weather than the way the Regiment has appeared on parade to-day.

The ground was kept during the Inspection by a troop of the Sherwood Rangers. At the conclusion of the above speech, the Troops, the men being thoroughly saturated, were despatched back to Nottingham independently.

His Royal Highness was entertained by the officers to luncheon (for which nearly 300 invitations had been issued) in a large marquee on the ground. Owing, however, to the inclemency of the weather, only some fifty or sixty people were present. The luncheon was provided by Searcy, of London, and the surplus viands were sent to the Workhouse, Hospital, etc., to be consumed.

This was the last occasion on which the Regiment drilled on Bulwell Forest.

The following letter was issued for the information of the members of the Regiment :—

To the Inspector of Auxiliary Cavalry, Northern District.

Sir,—I am directed by the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to express His Royal Highness's entire satisfaction with the result of his recent Inspection of the Southern Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry. On 13th inst., the South Notts. had every disadvantage of having to parade in a storm of wind and rain, but even under such very disadvantageous circumstances, His Royal Highness was pleased to observe that this Regiment turned out strong and efficient, well commanded and officered, well mounted and well drilled. It was impossible for the horses to be steady or to face the driving rain, nevertheless the marching past and subsequent movements which were performed showed how efficient this Regiment is. His Royal Highness was also much pleased with the smart appearance of the escort furnished by the Notts. (Sherwood Rangers) Yeomanry Cavalry.

(Signed)

WOLSELEY,

Horse Guards, 18th May, 1886.

Adjutant-General.

The score made by the South Notts. team at Wimbledon on 23rd July, for the Inter-Regimental Yeomanry Cup, which was again won by the Ayrshire Yeomanry with a score of 391, was as follows :—

Lieutenant H. F. Smith	...	...	...	42
Sergeant-Major Burnaby	...	...	...	54
Sergeant Morris	...	...	...	43
Sergeant-Major Upton	...	...	...	44
Sergeant Slater	...	...	...	45
„ Bradbury	...	...	...	39
Corporal Allcock	...	...	...	46
„ Freeman	...	...	...	43
Total	...	...	...	<u>356</u>



Danvers, Pa. St.

For my wife
Bellevue

Captain Ulick G. C. de Burgh, 7th Dragoon Guards, was appointed Adjutant 13th June, *vice* Brevet-Major 1887 M. C. Day, retired from the service. Captain de Burgh returned from India in order to take up this appointment.

RAINWORTH CAMP.

The success attending Captain Rolleston's flying column in 1884, and the enthusiasm it caused among those who took part in it, gave rise to the idea of the Regiment going out for training under canvas, and it was decided to try the experiment during the summer of this year.

The ground selected for the camp was well chosen, in a large field close by the Blidworth and Rainworth Station, on the Mansfield and Southwell branch of the Midland Railway, where, in addition to a stream, there was an excellent spring of water, a dry subsoil, a fair drill ground, and pretty surroundings.

An advance party under the Adjutant, consisting of Hon. Major J. L. Francklin, Lieutenant Pratt Barlow, Regimental Sergeant-Major Adams, and permanent staff, viz., Troop Sergeant-Majors Pilbeam, Challiner, Simpson, Bailey, and

Atkinson, and twenty-two men, left Nottingham at 8.15 a.m. on Monday, 1st August, and proceeded to Rainworth for the purpose of setting out the Camp. On the morning of Wednesday, 3rd August, the Troops assembled in marching order at various rendezvous fixed by their respective Captains, and thence marched independently for camp, where they were due to arrive at two p.m.

The following orders had been issued :—

Kits, as detailed below, are to be taken to Camp by each man ; they should not exceed 50 lbs. in weight.

Drill Jacket	2 Towels
Best Overalls	1 Clothes Brush
Forage Cap	1 Pair Boot Brushes
Underclothing as required	1 Small Tin of Blacking
1 Pair Lace Boots	1 Burnisher
1 Pair Fatigue Trousers (canvas or flannel preferred)	1 Oil Bottle and Rag
1 Pair spare Gloves	Horse Brush
1 Brass Polishing Brush	Curry Comb
Brush and Comb	2 Rubbers
Soap	Sponge
Shaving Apparatus	1 Hoof Picker
	1 Blue Serge Coat (Regt. Pattern)

This List has been drawn up to combine the least weight with the greatest convenience, and men are particularly urged to adhere to it. No plain clothes will be allowed in Camp, except the fatigue trousers, above alluded to.

BAGGAGE.

(a.)—Every man's Baggage must have a luggage label attached, distinctly marked with his Name and Troop Letter, and addressed :
"SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY CAVALRY, BLIDWORTH STATION."

- (b.)—The Baggage will be conveyed in charge of a Baggage Master and party, by the train leaving Nottingham (Midland Station) at 11.15 a.m., August 3rd, arriving at Blidworth Station at 1.7 p.m., *viâ* Rolleston Junction and Southwell. Officers commanding Troops will appoint their own Baggage Masters, to take charge of the Baggage of their respective Troops.
- (c.)—Baggage starting from Nottingham must be given in charge of a Baggage Master, to be appointed by Major Heymann, at the Parcels Office, Midland Station, not later than 10.45 a.m. Men living near the intermediate stations on the above route are responsible that their Baggage is sent to their station to meet the above train, and there given in charge of the Baggage Master, who will give a receipt for every Kit delivered to him.
- (d.)—Men living in other districts can send their Baggage into Nottingham by the undermentioned* trains, which will be met by the Baggage Master on their arrival in Nottingham :—

No other trains will be met, and the Baggage Masters will not undertake the conveyance of the Baggage of any men who do not strictly conform to the above regulations.

Lieutenant F. Abel Smith superintended the conveyance of the baggage by train. The Troops arrived punctually at the Camp, and marched to their respective lines. The horses were at once watered, picketed, and fed, and a meal for the men was promptly provided. The men were then told off to their tents, a non-commissioned officer being in charge in each tent; palliasses were filled with straw, and other preliminaries having been got through, such as guard mounting, etc., the Camp began to settle down for the night, by the meagre light of a partially eclipsed moon. Considering that

* Certain trains were specified.

the horses were totally unaccustomed to being shackled, there was wonderfully little trouble caused by them.

The following officers went under canvas with the Regiment on this occasion, viz.:—

Colonel Lord Belper
Captain and Adjutant de Burgh
„ J. L. Francklin (Hon. Major)
„ L. Rolleston (Hon. Major)
„ Geo. Fellows
„ R. M. Knowles *
Lieutenant E. Preston Rawnsley
„ A. Pratt Barlow
„ C. B. Wright
„ F. Abel Smith

Surgeon-Major J. Massey and Veterinary Surgeon G. Pyatt had quarters in a farmhouse near the Camp.

Major W. B. Paget, Captain A. Heymann, Lieutenants J. W. Thackeray and H. F. Smith were absent on sick leave, and Lieutenants R. N. Birkin and J. R. Starkey were on leave abroad.

The Regiment being thus rendered rather short of officers, Colonel C. E. Edwards,† commanding 2nd West York Yeomanry Cavalry, and Lieutenant J. F. Laycock, of the same Regiment, kindly volunteered their services.

* Captain Knowles' promotion was notified during the time the Regiment was in Camp, and was duly celebrated in the mess by his brother officers.

† Colonel Edwards had, on a previous occasion (1876) done duty with the Regiment. He was regarded as one of the best all-round Yeomanry officers in Great Britain, and was always a most popular and welcome guest at the officers' mess of the South Notts.

The daily routine in Camp was approximately as follows,
viz. :—

Reveill   at 5.30 a.m.
Watering horses at 6 a.m.
Breakfast at 7.45 a.m.
Parade at 10.30 a.m.
Dinner at 1 p.m.
Foot Parade at 3 p.m.
Stables at 5 p.m.
Tea at 5.30 p.m.
Guard mounting at 7 p.m.
First post at 10 p.m.
Lights out at 10.45 p.m.

One of the earliest visitors to the Camp was Colonel S. W. Welfitt, who, after being in the 17th Lancers, for many years commanded the Sherwood Rangers. He expressed both surprise and commendation at the satisfactory manner in which the men had settled down to their work, under the novel conditions in which they found themselves. General Warrand, Colonel Sir Arthur Need, W. F. Webb, Esq., of Newstead, and others, also visited the Camp, and the officers on most days entertained a number of friends to luncheon in their large mess tent.

On Saturday, 6th, there was a large influx of visitors to the Camp, the attraction being the Regimental sports and sham fight. The former occupied the earlier part of the afternoon, and was followed by a well organized sham fight. The Regiment was divided into two forces, under Captain Fellows and Lieutenant Pratt Barlow respectively, the whole battle

being organized by Major Rolleston, with Captain and Adjutant de Burgh acting as umpire from a commanding position on the railway embankment.

Some smart work ensued between the opposing forces, with varying success, when just as a lodgment was being obtained by some dismounted men on the railway embankment, a train was heard approaching from the direction of Mansfield, out of which a sharp fire was opened upon them, driving them back until supported by a rapid advance of their mounted comrades, when "cease firing" sounded, and the battle was brought to a most successful termination without casualty. The officers taking part in the fight, besides those already mentioned, were Captain Knowles, Lieutenants Rawnsley, C. B. Wright, F. Abel Smith, and J. T. Laycock.

On Sunday Divine Service was held in the officers' mess tent. The Reverend H. R. Hamilton, Rector of West Leake, officiated, and the Regimental Band, under Bandmaster W. G. Taylor, furnished the musical portions of the service. There was a very fair attendance of visitors present.

On the following day the Regiment marched, by invitation of W. F. Webb, Esq., to Newstead Abbey, where a march past and field day, under Colonel Lord Belper, were gone through, subsequently to which, the horses having been watered, fed and linked, officers, men, and a large number of

guests were most hospitably entertained in the banqueting hall of the Abbey.

On 11th, the Regiment was inspected by Lord Ralph Kerr, C.B. Heavy clouds of dust, worthy of the Long Valley at Aldershot, rendered the review unpleasant to both Troops and spectators. After the men's dinner, the Regiment was drawn up on foot, and addressed by the inspecting officer, who remarked that—

It was a matter of gratification to him to meet a Regiment of Yeomanry who had the pluck and public spirit to meet and face the possible disadvantages and trouble of Camp life. The greatest credit was due to the officers and men for the manner in which they had carried out their duties, and he should hold them up as an example to the Regiments of Auxiliary Cavalry throughout the country.

On the following day *reveillé* sounded at 4 a.m., the tents were struck at an early hour, and having been, with other stores, placed on the railway, the Regiment marched back, *via* Blidworth and Papplewick Waterworks to Nottingham, where the men were dismissed about 3.30 p.m.

The health of the men and horses throughout was excellent, in spite of the great heat then prevailing, and the dust which characterizes the neighbourhood of Mansfield Forest in a dry time. The majority of the men seemed to enjoy the novelty of Camp life, and the casualties were few. Major Francklin had the misfortune to have a finger so severely crushed whilst working with the advanced party

when setting out the Camp, that he was unable to take any further active part in his duties, although he remained in Camp; and Colonel Edwards' horse reared and fell back on him, causing some injury to his ribs, and incapacitating him for several days. To Captain de Burgh, who was indefatigable in his work, the success attending the Camp must, in a great measure, be attributed; and the Midland Railway Company was most accommodating in every way, in spite of the inconvenience that the Company was suffering at the time, by their engine-drivers being on strike. Certainly the South Notts. Yeomanry may take credit for having commemorated this Jubilee year in a novel (for it was the first Regiment of Yeomanry, in this neighbourhood, to try the experiment of going into Camp) and practical manner.

The orders of the day (11th August) contained the following remarks:—

The period of permanent duty of the Regiment being about to expire, the Colonel commanding desires to signify to the Regiment his appreciation of the manner in which all ranks have discharged their new and difficult duties. Lord Belper has observed that officers, non-commissioned officers and troopers have evinced the utmost zeal in performing their duties, both in Camp and on parade. To Quartermaster Bradwell, the Colonel commanding is of opinion that the thanks of all ranks are due, for the care which he has bestowed upon the important duties of his department. . . .

The following letters from His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge were published for information:—

To Major-General A. J. Lyon Fremantle, C.B.

A most creditable report, and the success of Lord Belper's experiment of bringing his Yeomanry Regiment into camp might be extended to other corps

where practicable; even if portions of a Yeomanry corps could occasionally be encamped, the remainder being in billets, it would be valuable practice to officers and men, and might save them some money.

(Signed) GEORGE.

You have already commended this corps, otherwise I would wish you to do so in my name, especially its Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Belper.

(Signed) GEORGE.

The Regiment became very generally known about this time as the South Notts. Hussars, instead of the Southern Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry, which title, however, still continues to be used by the Authorities.

1888 The following Notices appeared in Orders. Extract from *London Gazette* :—

Major and Hon. Lieut.-Col. W. B. Paget, retired, dated 3rd April, 1888.

Captain and Hon. Major D. W. Evans " " January, 1888.

Lieut. R. M. Knowles promoted Captain, *vice* Captain Robertson,

retired dated 30th July, 1887.

C. W. Trotter, Gentleman, appointed 2nd Lieut., Supernumerary,
dated 7th January, 1888.

F. E. Seely, Gentleman, appointed 2nd Lieut., Supernumerary,
dated 24th March, 1888.

G. Murray Smith, Gentleman, appointed 2nd Lieut., Supernumerary,
dated 24th March, 1888.

C. W. Wright, Gentleman, appointed 2nd Lieut., Supernumerary,
dated 24th March, 1888.

A. Claude Taylor, M.D., appointed Surgeon dated 3rd April, 1888.

In announcing the retirement of Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Paget, the Colonel Commanding desires to take the opportunity of expressing his sense of the great assistance he has at all times received from this Officer, in connection with the work of the Regiment, and his regret, which Lord Belper is sure is shared by all ranks, at his retirement.

Under special Horse Guards instructions, and in consideration of long and faithful service, the name of Surgeon-Major Massey will still continue to be borne on the Roll of the Regiment, although this Officer has reached the limit of his term of service.

The active duties of Medical Officer to the Regiment will, however, devolve on Surgeon A. C. Taylor.

The following circular has been issued by Colonel Lord Ralph Kerr, C.B., Inspector of Auxiliary Cavalry, prior to the resignation of his command :—

CIRCULAR MEMO :—

York, 24th March, 1888.

In arriving at the close of the period of my Service with the Aux. Cavalry of the 1st District, I am unable to take leave of the Command without expressing to the Officers, N.C.O.'s, and Yeomen, my sorrow that my connection with them is thus brought to a close. The watching, from year to year, their progress, and training their development in Military accomplishments, has been a source of great interest, and a sincere pleasure to me.

I most heartily congratulate the Auxiliary Cavalry on the improvement which has been apparent, not only to me, but to all who have watched them during the last few years; and it is a matter of pride to me, if I have in any way helped to conduce to this improvement. In one word, it seems to me that the progress I allude to is the result of the serious view with which all ranks regard their Duties—that they look upon themselves as part of the Army, and truly estimate themselves as Light Auxiliary Cavalry. The advance, in very many respects, has been appreciated at Army Head-quarters, viz. :—their general smartness and equipment, the general improved character of horses, practice of reconnoissances, map-making, signalling, and their increased quickness and accuracy of movement in the field.

I cannot but add my sincere thanks to Officers, N.C.O.'s, and Men, for the kindly attention with which they have always come forward to meet and respond to any suggestions on my part, and especially to the Medical Officers, for the pains with which they have promoted the formation of Ambulance sections.

The continued progress of the Auxiliary Cavalry will always be to me an object of sincere interest.

(Signed)

R. D. KERR,

Colonel I.A.C.

The Regimental Orders, issued from Head-quarters, dated 1st May, 1888, were as follows :—

It having been proposed that the Regiment should be encamped for the Permanent Duty of 1888, in place of Training in Nottingham, and a favourable opportunity having offered of doing so with the least possible inconvenience, after the termination of the Show to be held by the Royal Agricultural Society in Wollaton Park in July next, it has been decided, with Lord Middleton's permission, to go into Camp in Wollaton Park during the last week in July and the early days of August next.

The good result which attended the Encampment of 1887 has led the Colonel Commanding to consider that this manner of assembling the Regiment in 1888 may prove convenient to all ranks.

That the last training was successful, from a Military point of view, is made clear by the terms in which His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief has caused his approbation to be made known to the Regiment. The Secretary of State for War, too, from his place in Parliament, has adverted to the recent Training of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry as having proved "a marked success."

From another point of view, the last Permanent Duty has brought to light the fact that a Regiment of Yeomanry can perform the difficult duties which devolve on a Cavalry Regiment in Camp, not only in a manner creditable to themselves, but at a less individual expense, than could be expected, when assembled in a Town.

The recent Training was so managed as to cause every duty to be performed in exactly the same manner as would be those of a Regular Regiment in Camp. But, having established the fact that the Regiment is sufficiently independent to be able to shift for themselves in case of necessity, the Colonel Commanding is of opinion that there is much of what may be called the 'dirty work' of a Camp, of which the Yeomen may be relieved without, on the one hand, affecting their discipline, or on the other, diminishing their utility and independence. It is hoped that it may be practicable to make use of certain of the buildings of the Royal Society to stable the Horses, and to contract for the cleaning up of Horse lines and other Conservancy duties of the Camp, etc., so as to enable Yeomen to give more of their thoughts to Drill, etc.

In the desire of making the period of the Training as enjoyable as possible, it is proposed to hold Sports and a Tournament, which will prove an attraction to the friends of all ranks, and to them easy of access, as the Encampment will be so close to Nottingham.

The fact of Training in Wollaton Park will also enable those members of the Regiment who have important business in Nottingham, to attend to the same with more ease than was the case in 1887.

The Colonel Commanding hopes that every Yeoman will do his best to prepare for the ensuing Training, and, by taking advantage of the Drills arranged, to render himself as efficient as possible by that time, so that this Training may be even more successful than the last in a Military sense, and may be an enjoyable time for all Ranks; and he desires to impress his conviction on the Regiment that the circumstances of the Encampment, as proposed to be held in the Royal Society's Ground, offers every prospect of both a successful and a pleasant Training.

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In accordance, therefore, with the foregoing orders, the men of the South Notts. again found themselves under canvas, on Wednesday, 1st August. The site of the Camp lay some 500 yards to the right of the carriage road, on entering Wollaton Park by the Lenton Lodge, where the wooden stabling used for horses during the recent Show of the Royal Agricultural Society still remained standing, and had been secured for the use of the Troop horses. This accommodation proved invaluable, for the weather during the time the Regiment was in camp was, especially at night, somewhat cold and damp. The Royal Agricultural Society, moreover, most kindly placed their three wooden offices, which were still in position awaiting removal, at the disposal of the Colonel for Regimental purposes, thus furnishing a

most comfortable mess and ante-room for the officers, an office for the Adjutant, and a store for the Quartermaster.

The following supplementary orders respecting equipment, etc., were issued :—

Head-quarters, Nottingham, 25th July, 1888.

- 1.—Troop Quartermaster J. H. Bradwell is appointed to act as Quartermaster to the Regiment, and will be recognized accordingly.
- 2.—Officers commanding Troops will order their parades in sufficient time to arrive in camp, at Wollaton, at 12 noon, 1st August.

Plumes are to be worn on the march to Camp.

- 3.—Each man will bring a Stable Collar, or rope Halter, for his horse. It must be folded neatly, and fastened to the rear arch of the saddle, and on the off side. Officers commanding Troops will please see that no man marches for the Camp without one.
- 4.—A Dismounted Party, under command of the Adjutant, consisting of four men per Troop, will parade in Marching Order, with Plumes, at the Midland Railway Station, at 7.45 a.m., on Monday, 30th instant, and proceed to Wollaton.

The whole of the permanent staff will parade at the same time and place.

The baggage of the above party to be at the Railway Station in time to proceed by same Train.

- 5.—Horses to be well and newly shod, and stables should now be kept as cool as possible. Saddles to be well stuffed, and if possible, fitted to the horses' backs at once.
- 6.—All Non-Commissioned Officers should bring upon their persons a knife, a pencil, a pocket-book, and, if possible, a watch.
- 7.—The Orderly Room and Stores will be closed from 3 p.m., 28th inst., until the 11th August; all communications between those dates should be addressed to The Camp, Wollaton.

- 8.—BAGGAGE. All to be sent to Radford Railway Station, with the owner's Name and Troop clearly marked thereon.

Officers commanding Troops will make any further arrangements they may think desirable.

- 9.—Non-Commissioned Officers and Troopers requiring the service of Grooms, etc., in Camp, are directed to communicate with the Officers commanding their Troops, to obtain their approval.

No Servants will be admitted to Camp without a pass obtained in this manner.

- 10.—Kits, as detailed below, are to be taken to Camp by each man; they should not exceed 50 lbs. in weight.

Drill Jacket	2 Towels
Best Overalls	1 Clothes Brush
Forage Cap	1 Pair Boot Brushes
Underclothing as required	1 Small Tin of Blacking
1 Pair Lace Boots	1 Burnisher
1 Pair Fatigue Trousers (canvas or flannel preferred)	1 Oil Bottle and Rag
1 Pair spare Gloves	Horse Brush
1 Brass Polishing Brush	Curry Comb
Brush and Comb	2 Rubbers
Soap	Sponge
Shaving Apparatus	1 Hoof Picker
	1 Blue Serge Coat (Regt. Pattern)

This List has been drawn up to combine the least weight with the greatest convenience, and men are particularly urged to adhere to it. No plain clothes will be allowed in Camp, except the fatigue trousers above alluded to.

- 11.—The Inspector of Army Remounts will be in Camp early on Friday, 3rd August, for the purpose of purchasing, from Members of the Regiment, Horses that are suitable for the Army. In this connexion it is noted that Yeomen are to be held exempt from Horse Taxes.

The Challenge Cup, given by Colonel Lord Belper, will be competed for during the Camp.

PURCHASE OF ARMY REMOUNTS.

The following instructions are circulated for information :—

In submitting horses to be purchased as Remounts for the Regular Service in ordinary times, the following points must be remembered :—

Nothing but young, sound, good-going, fresh jointed, promising stock, will be taken.

AGE—from four to six years old. The Government does not look to obtaining a carefully broken, perfectly finished, good-mannered horse, though a horse showing vice out of, or in the stable will not be accepted; after the 1st October annually, good promising horses rising four years old are taken at reduced prices; and horses rising seven are purchased annually up to 31st December.

HEIGHT—between 15 hands 2 in., and 16 hands.

COLOUR—bay, brown, black, or chestnut; no roans, or parti-coloured horses are taken, and those of washy colours will not be accepted.

A few greys with good riding shoulders are required for the 2nd Dragoons.

TAIL—no short docked horses are purchased.

BLEMISHES of a material nature preclude a horse from being bought.

SOUNDNESS in eyes, wind, and limb essential; no stale, upright, or over-shooting joints, and no curby hocks admitted.

ACTION must be safe, as well as good and true.

CLASSES—One half of the horses required for the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers are for riding and the other half for draught. For Cavalry purposes nothing but riding horses are required. Farmers in England and Scotland should look to breeding from riding stock, as is done in Ireland.

If the experiment on behalf of the Government of purchasing horses through Farmers and the Yeomanry is to succeed, it will be of no use to expect that any questionable horse will be purchased for the War Office; on the contrary, Army Officers have their duty to perform, and in buying are obliged to be most particular.

PRICE.—With regard to prices, although the purchasing Officers are allowed to go as high as £40, £42, and in some cases £45, these amounts

are only given in exceptional cases for the very best horses, and under no circumstances will more than the fair market value of the day be given for any horse, for it must be borne in mind that the expenses of the purchasing Officers, and the cost of conveyance of the horses to the Dépôt, has to be added on to the original cost price, to represent the value of the Remount to Government.

F. G. RAVENHILL,

Army Remount Department,
Horse Guards, War Office,
27, Parliament Street, S.W.

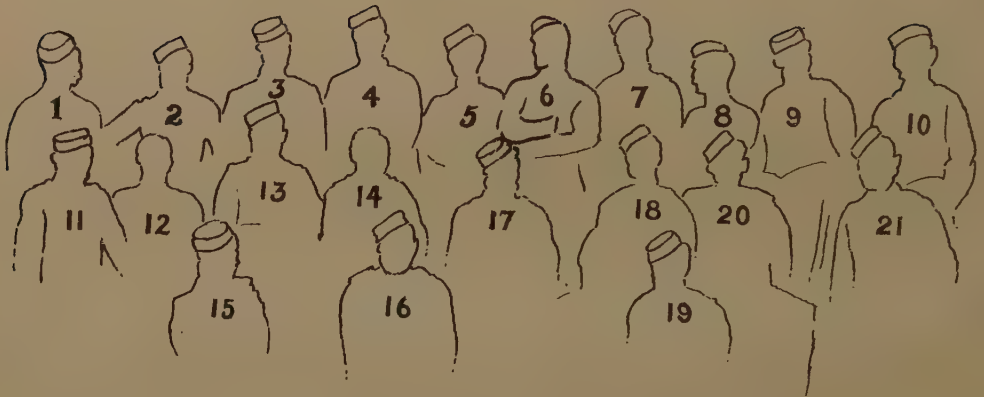
Major-General, Inspector-General of Remounts.

Colonel S. P. Lynes, R.H.A., was the officer who attended from the Remount department, but few, if any, sales were effected.

The experience acquired in the Camp of the previous year enabled the men to quickly establish themselves and settle down. The ground used for drill adjoined the west side of the Camp, extending up to the Long Avenue. The daily routine was very much the same as that adopted in 1887, but the life in Camp was much enlivened by the influx of visitors each day, many of whom remained for the amusements, which took place most evenings in the men's large mess tent. This influx was especially large on Saturday, when the Regimental sports were held on a more extensive scale than usual, and attracted many competitors from a distance. On Sunday, Divine Service was held in the Camp, the Rev. H. R. Hamilton officiating.

On Thursday, 9th, Colonel Hon. C. W. Duncombe (1st Life Guards), who had succeeded Lord Ralph Kerr, as

WOLLATON CAMP, 1888.



KEY TO PLATE OF OFFICERS' GROUP.

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|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Lieut. E. P. Rawnsley. | 12. Rev. H. B. Hamilton. |
| 2. Lieut. C. B. Wright. | 13. Capt. R. Millington Knowles. |
| 3. Lieut. G. Murray Smith. | 14. Major J. L. Francklin. |
| 4. Lieut. C. W. Trotter. | 15. Lieut. F. E. Seely. |
| 5. Capt. and Adj. U. G. C. de Burgh. | 16. Lieut. J. R. Starkey. |
| 6. Lieut. H. F. Smith. | 17. Col. Lord Belper. |
| 7. Lieut. F. Abel Smith. | 18. Hon. Major L. Rolleston. |
| 8. Capt. A. Pratt Barlow. | 19. Lieut. R. N. Birkin. |
| 9. Surgeon Claude Taylor. | 20. Capt. G. Fellows. |
| 10. J. H. Bradwell, Qr -Mr. | 21. Hon. Major A. Heymann. |
| 11. G. H. Pyatt, Vet. Surg. | |

Lieut. C. W. Wright was absent on leave.



Denver, Pa. 88.

Officers--Wollaton Camp, 1888.

Inspector of Auxiliary Cavalry, inspected the Regiment. The day was oppressively hot, and an unusually protracted inspection, followed by the distribution of the Regimental prizes, prevented the men returning to Camp until three o'clock.

Colonel Lord Belper having had the misfortune to meet with an accident during the previous hunting season, was unable to take command of the Regiment in the field. He was, however, present in Camp throughout the period of duty. Major Francklin commanded the Regiment during the field days. The Camp was early astir on the following day; the tents were struck, packed, and despatched to the station by 11 a.m., and the Regiment was marched to the Market Place, Nottingham, and there dismissed by 12.30 p.m.

Extract from *London Gazette*, 10th August, 1888 :—

Hon. Major J. L. Francklin to be Major, *vice* Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Paget, resigned; Lieutenant J. W. Thackeray to be Captain, *vice* Major Francklin, promoted.

Surgeon A. Claude Taylor having died, is struck off the strength of the Regiment from 24th September, 1888.

Surgeon Taylor was accidentally drowned whilst fishing in the River Spean, in Scotland. He had only served with the Regiment during the previous training; his popularity

with all ranks caused his loss to be much regretted. He was the guest of Mr. G. B. Davy, of Spean Lodge (a former officer in the Regiment), at the time of his decease.

J. F. D. Willoughby was appointed Surgeon, dated 21st December, 1888.

Extract from Regimental Orders :—

INSPECTION, 1888.

The following extracts from War Office letter, 6th November, 1888, are published for general information :

His Royal Highness is very well satisfied with the confidential report of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, which for two years has gone under canvas in a manner creditable to all ranks.

The Yeomen are described as fairly intelligent and well accustomed to riding. The Camp arrangements seem to have been carefully attended to. The attendance paid to Mounted Ambulance work and to Field Sketching has been noted, and His Royal Highness hopes that every effort will be made to increase the popularity of Musketry among the Yeomen.

1889

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Good Conduct Stripes.—The Colonel Commanding is pleased to approve the following regulations for honorary rewards, with a view to enabling Officers commanding Troops to mark their approbation, in those cases where promotion to higher rank may not be possible, or desirable.

(a) Troopers may, on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding their troop, wear a good conduct stripe in gold, on the left arm of the full dress jacket, below the elbow, for not less than every two years of service, provided that each year of service includes attendance at the whole training of that year, *and* that all Drills required by regulation have been completed.

(b) In no case may a G.C. badge be worn *before permission has been notified in Regimental Orders.*

O. C. Troops will keep lists of men thus distinguished, and these officers should weigh carefully in submitting names, whether the men recommended have evinced zeal and punctuality in performance of duty, smartness, and have generally been a credit to their regiment.

It is to be most clearly understood that :

(1.) This is a distinction for Troopers only—and not applying to other ranks.

(2.) No man has *any claim* thereto, whatever his service may be ; for

(3.) It lies entirely with Captains to bring to notice such men, only, whom they consider to be fit and proper recipients of the distinction.

(4.) In no case can any extra expense be charged to the Regimental Contingent Fund.

The following Regimental Order was issued on March 19th last :—

Regimental Sergeant-Major Alexander Adams having yesterday completed a total Service of thirty-one years and thirty-one days, during ten years of which he has held the position of Hon. Regl. Sergeant-Major in the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, is permitted to claim his discharge from the Army.

Colonel Lord Belper desires to record that this Non-Commissioned Officer's conduct has been exemplary, and that he has borne a high character for trustworthiness during the long period of his service.

Sergeant-Major Adams having completed ten years Service in the Yeomanry, is permitted to wear the uniform of his rank on discharge, subject always to the orders and authority of the Officer Commanding the Regiment.*

The Colonel Commanding is pleased to approve the appointment of T.S.M. J. Atkinson, to act as Store Keeper, with the honorary and relative rank of Regimental Sergeant-Major, *vice* Adams, discharged, and this Non-Commissioned Officer will be recognized accordingly, dated the 18th March, 1889.

* Regimental Sergeant-Major Adams served in the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons.

London Gazette, 10th May :—

John Howard Bradwell, gent., to be acting Quartermaster.

Quartermaster (late Troop Quartermaster) J. H. Bradwell is accordingly struck off the non-commissioned roll of the Regiment.

The Regiment assembled in Nottingham on 4th June. The drill ground was on the right and left of the carriage-road, on entering Wollaton Park by the Lenton Lodge, in close proximity to the site of the previous year's Camp. Colonel H. S. Gough, C.M.G., 10th Hussars, inspected the Regiment on the 12th. There were 230 on parade, and the Inspecting Officer, who made a minute inspection, expressed himself well satisfied, saying, "the way the Regiment had acted that day reflected the greatest credit on the Colonel, officers, and all concerned. The Regiment manœuvred well and the officers certainly knew their drill extremely well."

The following extract is from a Horse Guards letter dated 14th August, 1889 :—

His Royal Highness is well satisfied with the Confidential Report on the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, which is ably and efficiently commanded by Colonel Lord Belper. The Officers are said to be well acquainted with their duties, and the men are described as young, active, and well dressed; the horses as very level, and as showing plenty of breeding; the saddlery well kept, and well put on; the drill fair, and knowledge of outpost duty good.

Extract from Regimental Orders :—

The Musketry of the Regiment is not yet in a satisfactory state, but the Commanding Officer acknowledges the difficulties arising from the want of a regimental range, where the members could practice at their leisure, all the year round. Lord Belper can only urge on O.C. Troops to encourage this most interesting department of efficiency by their presence on the range on the days on which the Regiment, by the courtesy of the Officer Commanding the Robin Hood Rifles, is enabled to practice; and by advising the younger Members of the Regiment to take the opportunity offered of improving themselves as marksmen. The Colonel Commanding desires to acknowledge the encouragement already given this year to his Troop by Captain Starkey in holding a Special Parade for Musketry.

1890

PRIZES FOR SKILL AT ARMS, ETC.

CHALLENGE CUP of the Colonel Commanding for section competition—*now held by Captain Fellows' Troop.* Owing to the altered conditions of service, it is desirable to make a change in the rules under which the challenge cup is to be held.

A musketry qualification is now held to be necessary. The conditions will now be as follows :—

For the best section of any Troop, mounted on Horses ridden by them during the training, *each man* having completed the prescribed Musketry course; and *the Troop which shows one or more sections, must have passed through the Annual course at least two-thirds of its strength.*

A Prize of £5 will be awarded to the N.C.O. or Trooper who attends the largest number of Preliminary Drills before the Training—Twelve being the minimum. It is to be noted that Yeomen may attend the Drills held for Troops, other than their own, or those Drills held under the Adjutant on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. One of the Drills necessary to qualify a Yeoman to earn a Prize will be *Musketry*. Last year's winner is excluded from competing.

The Prize will be awarded during the Permanent Duty, and any ties will be decided by proficiency in the various branches of instructions given, which will include carbine drill; but it is to be clearly understood that if there are no ties, it is the *number of attendances at drill* that will qualify for the prize, and not proficiency at drill.

Veterinary Surgeon Geo. H. Pyatt, who was appointed on 18th December, 1875, in succession to his father, died on 12th April. His partner, Mr. John Brett, performed the duties of Veterinary Surgeon during the period of permanent duty, and eventually succeeded to the appointment, dated 27th June, 1890.

Colonel Duncombe inspected the Regiment at drill on the afternoon of Tuesday, 27th May. On the following day he gave instructions that the Regiment should throw out a line of vedettes in the neighbourhood of the town for his inspection, and the following "idea for outpost duty," was issued in orders :—

A force marching on Nottingham from the N.W. through Derbyshire is reported to have occupied Denby, Brinsley, and the intermediate villages. The Troops employed in the defence have concentrated in Nottingham and the vicinity, and a line of outposts has been ordered on the line Stanton, Trowell, Strelley, and Bulwell. A brigade of Cavalry has been detailed for this duty. The position of the line assigned to the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry is that extending from Trowell to the Strelley-Bilborough Road. It is essential that the line of the Canal, running north from Trowell, should be strongly held, as it is doubtful that Troops can be spared to hold the country west of the Canal. The country east of Strelley is assigned to other Regiments.

The Regiment accordingly left the town by the Ilkeston Road. At Wollaton, three squadrons, on approaching their place in the line allotted to them, proceeded to throw out vedettes, with their supports and reserves, the right of the line resting on Strelley, and extending along

the ridge to Trowell village on the left, whilst the fourth squadron formed a reserve at the Balloon Houses. The Inspecting Officer, accompanied by the Colonel, Major, Adjutant, etc., rode round the line, visiting the supports, picquets, etc., questioning both officers and men, and expressed himself as satisfied with the position selected for the work, and all that he had seen and heard.

The Review was held in Wollaton Park on 29th May. Colonel Duncombe's duties calling him elsewhere, Earl Manvers, the Hon. Colonel of the Regiment, took the salute.

The following circular was issued from Head-quarters :—

SOUTH NOTTS. HUSSARS.

On the termination of the Annual Training of 1890, Colonel Lord Belper desires to note with satisfaction the punctual and regular attendance of all ranks at various duties, and to acknowledge the interest evinced by the Regiment generally in the work that has to be done during the period of the permanent duty, and the efficiency which has been the result of the work and attention of all ranks.

It has been a source of gratification to the Commanding Officer, and no doubt to the Troops, that the Regiment has merited the commendation and encouragement of the Inspector of Auxiliary Cavalry.

The care and attention to their work displayed by the recruits of this year has been observed by the Commanding Officer. Lord Belper is pleased that so smart a body of young men should have joined the Regiment under his command, and he hopes that in the coming year these men, now no longer Recruits but Trained Soldiers, will be able to obtain as large a contingent of the same class of Recruits from among their acquaintance.

The dress and appearance of the Troops has shown great improvement. The orders issued with regard to busbies have been attended to.

The Commanding Officer requests that more attention will be paid to the care of uniform and saddlery between trainings, and calls attention to the penalties incurred by men neglecting the same.

The more important Prizes were won as follows :—

COLONEL'S CHALLENGE CUP—By Capt. Pratt-Barlow's Troop.

By Sergt. Cresswell, Sergt. Francis, Corp. Lane, Corp. Chambers.

RECRUITS' PRIZE, £10—By Capt. Fellows' Troop.

By Troopers J. H. Clay, F. Hutchinson, A. Johnson, A. Morrell,
A. Swift.

HORSE PRIZES—

1st, £5. Trooper Wright, B Troop.

2nd, £3. " Neale, D "

3rd, £2. " Neale, E "

FOR LARGEST NUMBER OF PRELIMINARY DRILLS, £5—

Trooper Dearman, E Troop.

EFFICIENCY IN THE AMBULANCE CLASS—

Sergt. Clarke.

Corp. Goodwin.

The competition for these Prizes seems to get more keen from year to year, and Troops entering must therefore expect to be subjected to very searching criticism, which it is, indeed, the very object of the Prizes to promote, and which makes victory all the more difficult, and therefore the more creditable.

The Countess Manvers has very kindly given a £10 Prize for the Recruits' Competition for the year 1891.

The wearing of Honorary Distinctions (Good Shooting Badges, etc.) is only permitted to those who obtain them *up to the day on which a subsequent winner's name is published in orders*. Any Yeoman contravening this, the order and custom of the service, not only represents himself to be what he is not, but also incurs the liability to be disqualified in any competition which he may enter.

The Commanding Officer has been very pleased to observe the improved attendance at the Musketry course this year, and hopes to see, when the reports are issued to the Army, that the men of the South Notts. Hussars have obtained for their Regiment a position much more creditable in this respect, than that which they have allowed themselves to occupy in the past.

History of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry. 105

The following are the marksmen for the year :—

Troop.	Rank and Names.			Total Points.	Remarks.
B	Corporal	Trueman, H.	...	88	Gold Badge & Crown.
B	Sergeant	Slater, W. H.	...	86	Gold Badge.
F	Corporal	Lane, J.	...	85	"
C	"	Whaley, R.	...	85	"
D	"	Carbon, J. H.	...	83	"
C	Sergeant	Sketchley, G.	...	81	Worsted Badge.
C	Corporal	Chambers, H.	...	80	"
F	"	Dexter, F.	...	80	"
F	"	Goodwin, O.	...	79	"
B	T. Qr. M.	Bradbury, A.	...	79	"
A	T. S. M.	Thompson, R.	...	77	Gold Badge.
E	Corporal	Burrows, A.	...	77	"
C	"	Churchill, C.	...	77	Worsted Badge.
D	"	Lewis, J. L.	...	77	"
B	Trooper	Clarke, R.	...	76	"
A	T. Qr. M.	Thurman, R.	...	76	"
F	R. S. M.	Atkinson, J.	...	75	"

By order,

ULICK DE BURGH,

June 30th, 1890.

Captain and Adjutant.

September 1st, 1890.

The Colonel Commanding has pleasure in publishing the subjoined remarks by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, on the recent Permanent Duty of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry (dated War Office, July 28th, 1890).

His Royal Highness is extremely satisfied with the Confidential Report on the Southern Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, and with the zeal and efficiency evinced by Colonel Lord Belper, its Commanding Officer, and the Officers generally.

The Yeomen are described as active, young, soldier-like and intelligent; their Arms, Accoutrements, and Saddlery, in excellent order, the Horses of a good stamp, and of sufficient strength and breeding.

The Drill is said to be fairly quick, the dismounted work smartly done, and the outpost duty very creditable.

His Royal Highness can only express his regret that this excellent Yeomanry Corps should be still much below its establishment, though seventy recruits appear to have been enrolled during the year.

(Signed)

A. J. LYON FREMANTLE,

Lieut.-General D.A.G.

London Gazette :—

Captain Ulick G. C. de Burgh, 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Major, dated 31st October, 1890.

Surgeon-Major Isaac Massey died on 21st February, after a service of twenty-three years in the Regiment. A party of twenty-eight men, under Regimental Sergeant-Major 1891 J. Atkinson, attended his funeral; the bearers on the occasion consisted of members of the Ambulance Corps. Surgeon-Major Massey was in his eighty-second year.

At an officers' meeting held on 1st February, at which Colonel Lord Belper presided, it was decided to alter the dress of the Regiment to the extent of adopting jackboots and pantaloons for the men (the officers having adopted boots some few years previously), instead of overalls. The Contingent Fund not being in a state to bear the expense the change entailed, it devolved upon the officers to establish a fund for the purpose, and it was decided to appeal to officers who had formerly belonged to the Regiment, for assistance, in order to effect this somewhat expensive alteration. A committee, consisting of the Colonel, Captain Fellows,

Lieutenants Herbert F. Smith, F. Abel Smith, and C. W. Wright, together with the Adjutant, was constituted to carry out all the necessary arrangements and administer the fund.

The following circulars were issued:—

The necessity for equipping the Regiment with Cavalry Boots has long been urged upon the Commanding Officer, this being the only Regiment of Yeomanry not booted.

An intimation has now been received that His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief will probably inspect the Regiment at the ensuing training.

It is felt, therefore, that an effort ought at once to be made to raise the necessary funds for the purpose.

The Regimental Fund is quite inadequate to meet any extra expenditure. It has been much reduced by the stringent regulations of the War Office during the last three years, and the large number of recruits lately enrolled (seventy last year) has been a heavy drain on its resources. The amount required must therefore be raised by voluntary effort.

A sum of not less than £600 will be required to boot the whole Regiment, and pay for the necessary alterations in uniform, etc.

A considerable part of this amount has already been promised by Officers at present in the Regiment, and it is thought that there may be some amongst old officers and friends who, on a special occasion like this, would wish to show their sense of the efforts made by all ranks to keep up the efficiency of their old Regiment.

Donations (to be spread over two years if desired) can be paid to S.N.Y.C. Boot Fund, HART, FELLOWS & CO., BANK, Nottingham.

Any further information on the subject will be given by

MAJOR ULICK DE BURGH,
7th Dragoon Guards,
West Leake, Loughborough.

SOUTH NOTTS. HUSSARS.

REGULATIONS FOR ISSUE OF JACKBOOTS.

February, 1891.

1.—These are purchased at Regimental expense, and are issued to Troopers on the same conditions, *and under the same liabilities* as are arms and accoutrements. (See Regtl. Standing Orders, Sec. xvi., para 10.)

2.—A Recruit joining from January 1st, 1891, pays £1 towards the expense of Jackboots. If he remains three years in the Regiment, and has attended the Trainings during these years, the Jackboots will become his own property at the end of the Third Training.

3.—Any Yeoman who joined before January 1st, 1891, on payment of £1 (or two yearly instalments of 12/-) will be entitled to the same privileges.

But the Jackboots will be brought into store as provided in para. 5 and will remain Regimental property until the above conditions have been fulfilled; nor will the Yeoman, should he for any cause *leave the Regiment*, or *be discharged therefrom*, have *any claim* either on the boots (or for repayment of the instalment already paid), until the whole sum due shall have been paid in.

4.—Any Yeoman, recruit or otherwise, is at liberty to purchase his boots on payment of 30/- to his Captain. They will become his own property then and there, but he will be responsible for their condition and appearance as long as he may serve in the Regiment.

5.—A Yeoman who does not elect to purchase his boots, will have to return them to store clean and in good order, and tied together, with his carbine, on the day on which his Troop is paid after the Training, failing which, a sum of Thirty Shillings will be stopped, until they are returned clean and in good order, as prescribed above.

6.—The convenience both to the Regimental authorities and to the Yeomen themselves will evidently be very great, if a large proportion of men elect to purchase their Jackboots, as the regulations respecting the deduction of pay for boots not returned to store on Pay Day after the Training, will be rigidly enforced by Officers, and the *Colonel Commanding will allow no deviation from this rule under any circumstances whatever.*

7.—All payments will be made by *deduction from the pay of the current year*, on the written authority of the man concerned.

8.—It is to be understood that, as some Yeomen prefer purchasing their own uniform and boots, thereby securing a better class of cloth, or (in the case of boots) a lighter class of leather in the foot, the Adjutant is authorized to pay the contract price for each article, to Yeomen who are thus disposed to make their private arrangements, on condition that every article is of regimental colour and pattern, *and it is submitted for the Adjutant's inspection, at least one clear month before the assembly of the Regiment for Permanent Duty, and passed by him.*

A sum of £600 or thereabouts was subscribed, and this was found sufficient to carry out the change, with a little to spare. The Band, however, were not equipped in pantaloons and boots at this time.

Veterinary Surgeon John Brett died on 12th April, after having been associated with the Regiment for only one year. Mr. Edgar Johnson acted as Veterinary Surgeon during the training that ensued, and was subsequently gazetted to the appointment in January, 1892.

SECOND INSPECTION

BY

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, K.G.

On Friday, 22nd May, the Commander-in-Chief again honoured the Regiment by inspecting it. As on the previous

occasion, in 1886, the morning was rainy, and the Regiment, the appearance of which was much enhanced by all ranks being in boots and pants, was again seen by His Royal Highness at a disadvantage, as all the steels were tarnished, the boots dulled, and the busbies and plumes drenched by the rain. The *Nottingham Guardian* said :—

The Duke of Cambridge could, in the opinion of some competent military critics, be shown few better horsed, better equipped, or more handy Yeomanry regiments in the country than that in which Lord Belper takes so much pride and interest.

The Duke of Cambridge arrived at the Great Northern Station, Nottingham, from London at half-past twelve, and was there received by the Mayor (Councillor S. H. Sands), the Sheriff (Councillor A. Brownsword), and other Corporation officials, several Borough magistrates, etc., a guard of honour being furnished by the Robin Hood Rifles. An escort, consisting of twelve men from the Sherwood Rangers, under Lieutenant Bacon, was present to accompany His Royal Highness, who, attended by Colonel Davidson, A.D.C. to the Duke, Major-General H. C. Wilkinson, C.B., commanding the Northern District, General Godfrey Clark, Assistant Military Secretary, Colonel T. Kelly-Kenny, Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain Birkbeck, A.D.C. to General Wilkinson, Colonel Earl Manvers, Colonel Viscount Galway (Sherwood Rangers), Colonel Seely (Robin Hoods), and Major J. L. Francklin (South Notts. Hussars), left the station after a short interval, for Wollaton Park.

Fortunately the rain ceased shortly before the time fixed for the inspection, and the troops were thus enabled to discard their cloaks, and so display the smart full dress uniform of the Regiment, which it was impossible to do throughout the whole day in May five years previously, when the Duke saw the Regiment for the first time on Bulwell Forest.

The field state showed 288 on parade, every officer being present on the occasion, viz. :—

Colonel Lord Belper.
Major J. L. Francklin.
Major and Adjutant U. G. C. de Burgh.
Surgeon Lieutenant J. F. D. Willoughby.
Acting Quartermaster J. H. Bradwell.
Captain (Hon. Major) L. Rolleston.
" " " A. Heymann.
Captain George Fellows.
" R. Millington Knowles.
" A. Pratt-Barlow.
" John R. Starkey.
Lieutenant Herbert F. Smith.
" Chas. B. Wright.
" F. Abel Smith.
" Chas. W. Trotter.
" Geo. Murray Smith.
" Frank E. Seely.
" C. W. Wright.
" T. R. Starkey (Sherwood Rangers).
Regimental Sergeant-Major J. T. Burnaby.
" " " J. Atkinson.

After being received with the usual royal salute, His Royal Highness made an inspection of the line. The parade

movements, including trotting past in sections, and a field day followed, at the conclusion of which the squadrons advanced in line at a gallop, halted, and with a royal salute, the inspection was brought to a close. The Commander-in-Chief then addressed the Regiment as follows :—

Lord Belper, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the Southern Notts. Hussars,—I am pleased with the movements I have seen. Everything has been quick, simple, and good, and the field movements could hardly be better done. The men are well turned out, horses in good condition and well in hand, and everything very creditable. In all respects I consider the Regiment in very good order. Of course, I should like to see the Regiment full up in numbers, but on the whole the Regiment turned out strong, 260 or thereabouts, men and horses. If you have a few more the next time I come—if it please God I shall ever come again—I shall be very glad to see it; but that is the only thing which I will remark upon. I must say both the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, seem to me to know their drill and duties thoroughly, and to be quite ready to do anything that the commanding officer calls upon them to do. As for the commanding officer, I can only say I consider that he has a very good idea of drill. He has kept the Regiment in hand very efficiently, and kept the men moving, which is a very good thing. There was no slowness, no hurry, and no confusion, and even at times when there was a little looseness it was so soon corrected that when you came to the halt you did not observe it. I am very much obliged to you, and very much pleased with the reception you have given me.

In a spacious tent on the ground a luncheon was provided by the officers, at which a large and distinguished company assembled, including, in addition to His Royal Highness and those attending him, the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans, Lady Sybil Beauclerk, Viscount and Viscountess Newark Lady Belper, Viscount and Viscountess Galway, the High

Sheriff of Notts. (L. R. Starkey, Esq.), and many others. After luncheon, Lord Belper rose and said :—

That although on those occasions they did not generally have any speech making, he would, with His Royal Highness's permission, ask leave to propose a toast. They had been honoured that day at luncheon and on the ground with the presence of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief. (Cheers.) Unfortunately, as on a previous occasion, the weather had not altogether been propitious, but whatever coldness of welcome might have come from that quarter, he was sure it would be made up by the warmth of the feeling of those present. (Cheers.) Having the honour of commanding the South Notts. Hussars, he would venture respectfully to thank His Royal Highness for the honour which he had done them in coming there that day for the second time to inspect the Regiment. He could assure him he had confident hopes that his visit would do good, and be a means of increasing the zeal and efficiency of those in the ranks of the Regiment. (Cheers.) On behalf of the county of Nottingham, and also on behalf of the county borough of Nottingham, he was certain he might extend a most cordial and hearty welcome to His Royal Highness on his visit, and thank him on behalf of all classes for coming. Without further preface he gave the health of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. (Cheers.)

The Duke of Cambridge, in responding, said :—

Lord Belper, Officers, and Ladies and Gentlemen,—I appreciate very highly the compliment which you have paid me. The only regret I have is that it seems to me that when I come down here I bring bad weather with me. (Laughter.) I am very sorry for that, but at the same time I am bound to point out that the climate has behaved very peculiarly this year, and I do not think any of us can be surprised at finding to-day that the sun has not favoured us. Well, gentlemen, I come here with great pleasure, because I have always, when I have been in this neighbourhood, and in former days I was a good deal here in the shooting line, received and met with a hearty and cordial welcome, and though, as Lord Belper says, I had the misfortune to bring a very bad day with me the last time, I found that the result of the inspection then was such as to make me feel anxious to see what progress he was making with his Regiment. Ladies and gentlemen, but particularly gentlemen, although the ladies have a good deal to do with it, I have a very strong opinion in favour of the Yeomanry. (Cheers.) I have often stated that they are decried ; why or wherefore I cannot imagine,

except that I suppose they are a little smarter in their dress than their neighbours. It seems nowadays that anything that is smart in this respect is rather looked down upon. Well, I take the opposite view, and I think whatever is smart ought to be supported, and you may depend upon it that smartness in dress has a great deal to do with efficiency. When a Regiment is smart in appearance and dress it is generally a good Regiment and in good condition. (Cheers.) I know you hear of mounted infantry. Well, it may be very good in its way, but I like Yeomanry better. (Cheers.) You have a very strong advocate in your favour. I know other views are taken, but it is not necessary for me always to agree with them. (Laughter.) I do not mind saying when I do differ, and as I do differ absolutely, I say I am always happy to support the Yeomanry, although I have the highest opinion of all the other portions of Her Majesty's service. There are different elements in the army: I say take advantage of all of them, and do not discard one for another. There is room enough for them all, and as there is room for them all, why on earth should we get rid of one simply for the pleasure of a change? I don't like changes. I always set my face against them. Changes are necessary in this world, alas! still let them be prudent and advisable, not rash and unnecessary. (Hear, hear.) I thank you for the compliment you have paid me. I thank the Mayor and inhabitants of Nottingham for the very cordial and kindly welcome they have given me, in spite of the rain, as I passed through this large and extending town, and I can only say that it always affords me the greatest pleasure to have an opportunity of visiting different parts of the country, and to do what I can in order to promote the great and valuable institutions of a free, happy, and contented people. (Applause.)

Before leaving the ground the Commander-in-Chief presented Troop Sergeant-Major Arthur Berry with a medal for long service and good conduct, which the Adjutant pinned on his breast amidst applause. Troop Sergeant-Major Berry served nineteen years in the 13th Hussars.

The Duke, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans, paid a visit to Wollaton Hall before starting for Bestwood, where he remained the night.

The following paragraph appeared in the *Army and Navy Gazette* of 30th May, 1891 :—

The Duke of Cambridge, when visiting Nottingham the other day to inspect Lord Belper's excellent Regiment of Yeoman troopers, expressed a strong opinion in favour of the Yeomanry. The Yeomanry—thanks in a large measure to the new system of five-year Adjutants, and the excellent results which have followed from the establishment of the Aldershot School of Instruction—has made progress of late years. The men are younger, smarter, and more soldierlike than those who filled the ranks a decade ago. But the spirit of unrest seems now to be moving in the direction of a reform of the Yeomanry. They are unfit, it is said, to play the part of cavalry, and ought to be converted into mounted infantry at once. Those who argue in this way evidently are ignorant of the service which they would seek to transmogrify. As every officer knows full well who has had any experience of Yeomanry, the matter simply resolves itself into this: Is the Yeomanry to continue as a military body? If so—and no one, presumably, would really wish to see it swept away—it must continue in its present form. Regiments in many cases are short-handed enough. Any attempt to rob them of their cavalry swagger would break up the force entirely. The Duke of Cambridge spoke to the point at Nottingham. Under our voluntary system it is a most dangerous thing to decry good work by men who take up arms of their own free will.

Extract from Regimental Orders, 29th July, 1891 :—

In consideration of his efficiency and the zeal evinced in the matter of instruction imparted to the Ambulance Department of the Regiment, the Colonel Commanding is pleased, as an exceptional case, to accord to Sergeant J. G. Clarke, the honorary rank of Troop Quartermaster, subject to the condition that no expense is thereby incurred by the public, and that the appointment is held for assistant medical duties, and during the pleasure of the commanding officer.

The Regiment passed 223 through the Musketry course this year (in spite of great difficulties as to the use of a range), being an increase of eight men on 1890. The results of the training of Yeomanry (N.E. District) shows the

South Notts. as second on the list in range firing, being headed only by the Derbyshire Regiment, a result very satisfactory under the difficult circumstances involved by the closing of the Notts. Volunteer Range.

The ranges used were at Epperstone, Radcliffe-on-Trent, and one near Trent Station.

A new Cavalry drill was adopted, the chief characteristics of which were the sub-division of squadrons into three instead of two troops, the execution of movements by squadron column, and the almost total abolition of words of command by troop leaders.

The Regiment assembled for duty on 31st May.

On Whit Sunday the Regiment, instead of attending Divine Service at St. Mary's Church, held a drumhead service in the Mechanics' Hall, at which there was a very considerable attendance of townsfolk; the offertory, which amounted to £14 14s., was given to the General and Children's Hospitals.

The inspection took place on 9th June before Colonel C. W. Duncombe, the troops mustering the following strength, viz. :—

A	...	...	Holme Troop	...	49
B	...	...	Watnall "	...	58
C and F	...	...	Nottingham Troop...		76
D	...	...	Bingham	" ...	51
E	...	...	Wollaton	" ...	62
					<hr/>
					296
					<hr/>

Lord Belper, addressing the Regiment, said :—

That, before dismissing them from that year's training, he should like to add a very few words to those they had already heard from the inspecting officer. The comments the latter had made showed that he had formed a very favourable impression of the Regiment, and it was a great satisfaction to him, as commanding officer, to hear that Colonel Duncombe would give a most favourable report, and considered that its efficiency was fully kept up to the standard of past years. They had that year worked, in some respects, under disadvantages. They had all had to learn a totally new drill, and he must take that opportunity of thanking all ranks, the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and especially Major De Burgh, for the great trouble they had taken in perfecting themselves in that drill. . . . There was one more subject to which he wished to allude. They were going to lose one of their officers, one who had served with them during five years and at six trainings—Major De Burgh. The last five years had, he considered, been not at all uneventful ones in the annals of the Regiment. The year Major De Burgh joined they took a new departure and went into camp. That was new work to all of them, and required a great amount of attention. They had now learned the new drill, and he could only say that the assistance given to him by Major De Burgh both on those occasions, and in every respect, had been far more than he could have expected from any adjutant attached to a Regiment. Besides that, during those five years they had been inspected by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief. It was natural that on that occasion they should do all they could, and they did, but Major De Burgh turned the Regiment out in a thoroughly efficient manner. It was owing in a very large measure to the zeal and energy of Major De Burgh that all ranks had been able to turn out after ten days with a really good knowledge of the new drill, of which they knew nothing at the beginning of the training. He had to express to him their regret that owing to the immutable laws of the service, they would not, he was afraid, see Major De Burgh out again with them another year. On behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and troopers, he had to express their regret that an officer so zealous and efficient, and whose heart was so fixed on the efficiency of his Regiment, should have to leave them. He hoped that in the future Major De Burgh might meet with every success, and he need hardly say that they who were at all events soldiers for a few days would watch with interest the course of his professional career, and they hoped he would meet with all the success he deserved. He again begged to express their regret that that was the last year they would have the advantage of Major De Burgh's services as adjutant.

Major Rolleston called for three cheers for Major De Burgh, and they were heartily given.

Major De Burgh said :—

That by the kindness of Lord Belper he was allowed to say a few words to them, and he wished them good-bye. He was grateful to his lordship for the kind way he had expressed what he thought he (the major) had done for the Regiment. That was not the place for bandying about compliments nor was he the person to do so, but he would say that so long as they were led by such officers, and so long as the officers could succeed in obtaining so much zeal, he was quite certain they need not be afraid to meet any Yeomanry Regiment in England. He had heard it said, that in his capacity as instructor he had expected too much from them, and had worked them too hard. To that he would now answer, that those who expected nothing would get nothing, and they would obtain no success worthy of the name in life in any profession or department unless they worked hard. He was quite certain that they could not have paraded as they did that day and last year before the Commander-in-Chief unless they had worked hard. Their efficiency was largely due, in his opinion, to the practice they had whilst under canvas. He believed that nothing in the world did a Cavalry Regiment so much good as a season under canvas, and he believed the two years they put in in that way did them more good than could possibly be estimated. He recommended them to try the camp again. He knew the difficulties in their way, but he believed that they could do worse than try it again. He wished them all good-bye, and thanked them heartily for the attention they had given to him. They had as efficient a staff as any Regiment in England, and if they only kept up to their work, and only did what they were told, they would never be found fault with. He again wished them good-bye. (Cheers.)

In January a reorganization scheme was introduced 1893 in regard to the Yeomanry forces throughout Great Britain, to take effect on 1st April.

The following is from *The Times* of 5th January, 1893 :—

THE YEOMANRY.

Yesterday an important new regulation for the Yeomanry Cavalry, by which the whole force is reorganized and assigned a definite place in the

Mobilization Scheme, was issued from the War Office, to take effect from April 1st next. It is ordered that the Yeomanry Regiments shall, like the Regular Cavalry, be organized in squadrons, instead of in troops as heretofore, the *maximum* strength of each squadron being 100 members, and the *minimum* 70 efficient, and after April, 1895, any squadron below 70 efficient will be liable to be broken up. The Regiments thus reorganized will be grouped in brigades, with the exception of the Pembroke Corps, which will remain separate for service in the Milford Haven Defences; and the Regiments of each brigade will be required to train together in brigade camp at least once in every three years. The senior commanding officer of each group will command the brigade, and all questions affecting the action or administration of the Regiments as a brigade will be referred to him; otherwise the discipline, training, and interior economy of each corps will be, as at present, under its own commanding officer. One adjutant only will be allowed for each brigade, and vacancies amongst existing adjutants will be absorbed as they occur. The permanent staff of non-commissioned officers will also be gradually reduced, until in each corps there remains but one for general duties, and one for each squadron. Where necessary, a Yeomanry officer may be appointed assistant adjutant, to draw not more than sixty days' pay annually, with travelling allowances. An extra grant of £1 will be made during this year and next for each non-commissioned officer or private who, in addition to making himself efficient under previous regulations, passes out of the third class in musketry; and any man who, in the future, for two years fails to pass out of the third class will be struck off the strength of the force. One day's pay, at the rate of 3s. 6d., will be allowed annually for each man passing out of the class.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* of 14th May, 1892, contained the following paragraph:—

The Committee on the Yeomanry has completed its labours, and handed in its report. The Committee, which consisted of Lord Brownlow (Chairman), Lieut.-General Sir Reginald Gipps, Colonel C. W. Duncombe, and Colonel Coleridge Grove, report in favour of the introduction into the Yeomanry of the squadron system recently adopted for the regular Cavalry, the maximum strength per squadron being put at 100 enrolled members (exclusive of officers and permanent staff), and the minimum strength 70 efficient. It is recommended that the number of permanent staff sergeants be reduced to one per squadron, but that an additional sergeant per regiment be allowed for general purposes. In regard to the question of brigading, the Committee

are impressed with the desirability of introducing a system which, while preserving the individuality of regiments, will group them in formations suitable for mobilization purposes, and they have accordingly prepared a plan based upon that of the Mobilization Sub-Committee. The Committee urge that, in the event of this plan being adopted, it should be made obligatory upon the regiments composing a brigade to come out and train together as a brigade at least once in three years. A reduction in the number of adjutants to one per brigade (with permission for an assistant adjutant to be appointed when necessary) is also proposed. The Committee are of opinion that every yeoman should have a moderate degree of proficiency in shooting, and they suggest that a day's pay should be given for passing the musketry course. Assuming the above changes to be carried out, the Committee recommend that the contingent allowance shall be increased from £2 to £3, and they place on record their view that the whole grant should be made dependent upon the yeoman attaining a certain musketry standard in addition to the qualifications now required. The estimated cost of the recommendations is:—Increase in contingent allowance, £8,500; day's pay for target practice, £1,467; extra ammunition, £630; allowance to brigade adjutant for additional travelling, £760—total, £11,357. Against this, however, there would be a saving of £8,306 on the item for permanent staff sergeants, and of £5,000 on that for adjutants—total, £13,306. The Committee point out that for the first year, and possibly for the second year also, there would be a slight excess of expenditure over saving, but that afterwards the saving would catch up the expenditure, and there would be an ultimate balance on the saving side of some £2,000, which would be available to meet the case of such additional adjutants as might be appointed, and of any increase in the travelling expenses which the development of the brigade system might produce. The present organization is described as unsatisfactory, both from the peace and war point of view.

In the House of Lords, on 24th May, 1892, the Colonels commanding both of the Notts. Regiments spoke on the subject of the Yeomanry:—

Viscount Galway rose to call attention to the report of the Committee on the Yeomanry Cavalry. He said that it was the fashion to suppose that the Yeomanry had not improved in the last twenty years; but as a matter of fact there were in that body now a great number of active young men who

were capable of doing their work in every way. His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief had recently expressed his approval of corps which he had inspected, and every year reports had been made as to the improvements which had been effected. He was glad to see that the report of the committee now placed the Yeomanry in the mobilization scheme for the defence of the country. As to the details of the report, the reduction of the staff of sergeants might be satisfactorily arranged; but the possibility of successfully reducing the staff of adjutants was more doubtful. The report proposed to make the whole of the contingent allowance dependent on the musketry standard. The Yeomanry might be good horsemen and swordsmen, and in every way good cavalry soldiers, and yet, for want of practice or for other reasons, they might be bad rifle shots. It was hard that the contingent allowance should depend entirely on that last qualification. At the present moment the Yeomanry was the cheapest cavalry force that the country could have. For an expenditure of about £7 a man there was a large force, fully equipped and ready to turn out at any moment. He hoped that whatever was saved in one department of the service would be given back to the Yeomanry in another department. If the brigading system were thoroughly carried out a heavy expense would be thrown upon the regiments, and he hoped that this expense would not be allowed to fall on the contingent allowance, but would be met by an additional grant. The *maximum* number of the force fixed by the report was too near the numbers raised at the present day. The report was drawn up before the new cavalry regulations were promulgated, and therefore the *maximum* ought to be increased. He should be glad to learn what were the intentions of the Government with respect to carrying out the recommendations of the report.

Lord Belper said that he had commanded a Yeomanry regiment for several years, and he concurred in the remarks which had fallen from the noble lord opposite. He was glad to see the proposal that was made for brigading the regiments every two or three years; and the suggested increase of the contingent fund would be accepted with great pleasure by the Yeomanry. It had been clearly proved that the amount now paid was not sufficient. With regard to the diminution of the staff department, there would be some difference of opinion; but though there might be some inconvenience at first in altering the head-quarters of troops, he believed the change could be effected without loss of efficiency. It was necessary to inform the Yeomanry that shooting was an essential feature in the efficiency of all cavalry. With regard to their numbers, those who knew the difficulties with which the Yeomanry force had to contend during the years of agricultural depression some four or five years ago could understand how it was that the numbers of the force had diminished of late years. There had,

however, been a large increase in the numbers of the force during the last three years. Three years ago the regiment with which he was connected numbered 200 only, but the next year the number had increased to 263, and this year he believed that it would number 290. It was disappointing in these circumstances to find that there was a likelihood that these small regiments would be compelled to lose their identity, and that they were to stop recruiting. (Hear, hear.) He thought that steps should be taken to make the Yeomanry an efficient part of the defensive force of the country.

Earl Cowper remarked that it was not too early for the Government to turn their attention to the Yeomanry force, which certainly of late years had not been in a satisfactory condition. Some thirty years ago the Yeomanry were considered to be a very fine body of men, although they were not so good then as they were at the present time. The Volunteers generally, as a military force, had made great advances of late years, and the Yeomanry ought to be brought up to their level. Originally, no doubt, the Yeomanry were looked upon chiefly as intended to aid in preserving law and order, and to assist the civil power against the mob. Things had altogether changed of late years, and now it was felt that the preservation of law and order should be entrusted to the police and, if necessary, to the regular soldiers rather than to the auxiliary forces. The Yeomanry, therefore, would not have the duty of assisting to preserve law and order in the future, and in consequence they must make themselves so efficient that they could be relied upon to form part of the defensive force of the country in case of emergency. In his opinion the time which the Yeomanry gave to drill was too short, and it was wonderful that they had been able in the circumstances to attain such proficiency as they had done. The force belonged to a class that were willing to contribute largely towards their expenses, and all that they wished for was a little encouragement, and that they should be treated, not as a merely ornamental force, but as forming part of the defensive force of the country. (Hear, hear.) He was glad that the Government had taken this subject up, because he believed that what they had done in the matter constituted a step in the right direction. (Hear, hear.)

Earl Brownlow said that the committee had had to direct their attention to two points—the first being the complaint that the authorities had never yet seen their way to utilize the Yeomanry, and the second being how the existing state of things was to be remedied. When the committee began their labours they were immediately struck by the small size of the unit in the Yeomanry. In 1875 a committee reported in favour of disbanding every regiment which fell below 200 in number. When the present committee

inquired into the subject they found that the recommendation of the committee of 1875 had not been acted upon, and had been allowed to become a dead letter, and that in consequence sixteen out of a total of thirty-nine Yeomanry regiments were under 200 in number, and consequently had the sword of disbandment hanging over their heads. The present committee had, therefore, to consider how, without disbanding these small regiments, they could render them economically efficient, and they had come to the conclusion that the best way out of the difficulty was to form the smaller regiments into brigades. The next point that they had had to deal with was the small size of the troops, and the committee had come to the conclusion that one staff-sergeant would be sufficient for a squadron. It was further pointed out that some assistance might be needed at the time of year when there was pressure in putting the men through carbine and sword exercises, and it was considered that that assistance might be found in the regiment by the non-commissioned officers. Then, as regarded shooting, it had been said that it was very bad among the Yeomanry. The wonder was that they were able to shoot at all, seeing the few opportunities they had for practice. It had been pointed out to the committee that the men lost time in going to the ranges, and therefore it had been recommended that every man in passing through his course should be allowed 3s. 6d. for each day at the range. The committee recommended for brigades a *maximum* of 400 and a *minimum* of 280 for four-squadron regiments, a *maximum* of 300 and a *minimum* of 210 for three-squadron regiments, and 200 and 140 respectively for two-squadron regiments. In those cases in which it was found impossible for the county to keep up the Yeomanry to a *minimum* of 140, the Secretary for War had power to allow a single squadron to be maintained, but without any regimental staff. The committee had also considered the present strength of the Yeomanry regiments, and they thought that 400 would be a sufficiently large *maximum*. If the regiment was full and desired to enlist more men, it was quite possible for the Secretary for War to allow a certain number of supernumeraries to be enlisted, and if the regiment kept on increasing he would have power to allow a larger establishment and to create a regiment of five squadrons. The supernumeraries would be paid. As to the question of bands, the committee found that the existing regulations allowed two bandsmen per troop, who were excused from certain exercises. The committee found that the saving by the reduction of adjutants would amount to £5,000. This sum, with a further reduction of £8,306 on the permanent staff-sergeants, made the total saving £13,306. It was proposed to allot this money in the following manner:—In the first place, it had been pointed out that the contingent allowance did not meet the purposes for which it was intended, and that considerable expense, therefore, had been thrown upon

the officers. To meet this difficulty it had been proposed that the contingent allowance should be raised £1 per man, making it £3 instead of £2, and it was further proposed, in order to encourage shooting, to give twenty extra rounds of ammunition per man, which would cost £630. In addition to this it was proposed to set apart £1,467 for the day's pay at target practice, and £760 for allowance to brigade adjutants for additional horse. With the increase to contingent of £8,500, the extra expenditure reached £11,357, without counting increased travelling expenses or cost of assistant adjutants. It was, however, impossible to carry out all the recommendations of the committee immediately, for some of them must be a work of time. It was intended that the increased payment for contingent should begin next year. The committee, after taking evidence, were very much struck by the anxiety of all classes of the Yeomanry to make the force as efficient as possible, and the committee in their report stated, 'There is, we are satisfied, plenty of patriotic sentiment and of good soldierly material in the Yeomanry, both as regards officers and men; and if the process of evolution in our military system has left the force somewhat behindhand, it has been its misfortune rather than its fault.' If the recommendations of the committee, which had been approved by the Secretary for War, and were now under the consideration of the Treasury, were carried out as a whole, he should have no hesitation in saying that the Yeomanry would be able in the future to hold the same dignified position among the forces of the country, and would be of the same value, as in the past. (Hear, hear.)

The following extracts are from Army Order 22, of January, 1893:—

YEOMANRY REGULATIONS.

ORGANIZATION.

The following changes in the organization of the Yeomanry have been approved, with effect from 1st April, 1893, and are promulgated for general information.

SQUADRON ORGANIZATION.

Yeomanry regiments will be organized in squadrons.

Squadrons will have a maximum establishment of 100 enrolled members and a minimum establishment of 70 efficient.

For the present a deficiency in one squadron may be made good by an excess in another in the same corps. Commanding Officers should, however,

equalize their squadrons as far as possible. After the 1st April, 1895, any squadron which falls below 70 efficient members will be liable to be broken up.

PERMANENT STAFF.

The Permanent Staff of a Yeomanry regiment will consist of one non-commissioned officer for general duties, and one for each squadron.

BRIGADE ORGANIZATION.

Yeomanry regiments will be associated together in brigades.

Yeomanry regiments forming a brigade will train together in brigade camp at least once in every three years.

The senior Commanding Officer of the regiments of a brigade will command the brigade. He will not be gazetted.

All questions affecting the action or administration of the regiments as a brigade will be referred to him.

One adjutant only per brigade will be allowed, and vacancies amongst existing adjutants will be absorbed as they occur.

In certain brigades it may be found necessary to appoint a Yeomanry Officer as Assistant Adjutant. It will rest with General Officers Commanding Districts to submit any such case, and the name of a suitable Officer, for the consideration of the Adjutant-General.

Such Officer, if appointed, will not be gazetted, but will be made supernumerary in his Yeomanry regiment while holding the appointment.

If a Yeomanry regiment passes three consecutive years without going into brigade camp, no contingent allowance will be granted to it for the last of those years, except under the most special circumstances, when the case must be submitted through General Officers Commanding Districts for the consideration and decision of the Secretary of State.

MUSKETRY PAY.

One day's pay at the rate of 3s. 6d., in aid of expenses and loss of time in attending at the ranges, will be allowed annually for each non-commissioned officer, trumpeter, and private who attends the musketry course and passes out of the third class.

If a Yeoman fail for two consecutive years to pass out of the third class in the annual musketry course, he will be struck off the strength of the force.

In very exceptional cases, where the failure to do this is due to causes which could not be foreseen, the operation of this rule may be suspended, but only on the special authority of the Secretary of State.

Authorized establishment of 17th Yeomanry Brigade.
Extract from Appendix A, Army Order 22 :—

	No. of Squadrons.												No. of Brigade.											
	Lieut.-Colonel.						Major.						Captains.											
	Lieutenants.						2nd Lieutenants.						Supernumerary Lieutenants.											
	Brigade Adjutant.												No. of Brigade.											
	Medical Officer.						Veterinary Officer.						Sergeant-Major.											
	Quartermasters.						Permanent Staff Sergeants.						Sergeants.											
	Corporals.						Trumpeters.						Privates.											
	Total.												No. of Brigade.											
	No. of Brigade.												No. of Brigade.											
Southern Notting'sh. Notting'shire (Sherwood Rangers) ...	3	1	1	6	6	3	3	} 1 {	1	1	1	6	4	18	18	6	262	300	} 17th Yeo. Cav.	Divl. Yeo. Cav., 9th Div.				
	2	1	1	4	4	2	2		1	...	1	4	3	12	12	4	168	200						

Extract from District Orders by Major-General H. C. Wilkinson, commanding N.E. district :—

With reference to para. 10 of A.O. 22, 1st January, 1893, the provisions of which come into force on 1st April next. . . . Lieut.-Colonel and Hon. Colonel Lord Belper will, as senior officer of the Regiments forming the 17th Yeomanry Brigade, take command of that Brigade, with headquarters at Nottingham.

6th April, 1893 :—

Under Horse Guards instructions Captain J. Saltren Willett, King's Dragoon Guards, and Adjutant Sherwood Rangers, will take over the duties of Adjutant, South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, on 10th inst., from Major U. G. C. de Burgh, who vacates on that date.

London Gazette, 13th April, 1893 :—

17th Yeomanry Brigade (Southern Notts. and Sherwood Rangers).—Captain J. S. Willett, 1st Dragoon Guards, at present Adjutant of the

Nottinghamshire (Sherwood Rangers) Yeomanry Cavalry, is appointed Adjutant to the brigade for the residue of his five years' tenure.

Extract from Army Order, April, 1893 :—

MUSKETRY TRAINING, YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

The Notts. (South Notts.) Regiment is not included in the order of merit roll, as they fired at 100, 200, and 300 yards, instead of 200, 300, and 500, owing to limited range. The Commanding Officer points out that the ranges are utterly inadequate and dangerous, and that as regards musketry training the Regiment under his command is placed at a disadvantage.

London Gazette, 19th May :—

Nottinghamshire (Southern Nottinghamshire), Hon. Major George Fellows, retired,* is re-appointed Captain, and is made supernumerary whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Brigade Adjutant to the 17th Yeomanry Brigade (May 9).†

The Regiment was inspected in Wollaton Park on 1st June, after undergoing the usual ten days' training, by Colonel Curtis, Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry, late of the Inniskilling Dragoons. There were 285 mounted officers and men present, 16 dismounted, 9 absent with leave. *No man was absent without leave.* The Regiment worked in four squadrons,‡ as follows :—

A Squadron, Captain R. M. Knowles	...	...	89
B " Major L. Rolleston	...	...	58
C " Captain A. Pratt-Barlow	...	...	80
D " Captain H. F. Smith	...	...	67
			<hr/>
			294
Less sick	...	...	9
			<hr/>
Total strength	...	...	285
			<hr/>

* 3rd December, 1892.

† Under paragraph 13, Army Order 22, January, 1893.

‡ The actual strength on the War Office establishment is for three squadrons only. A fourth was allowed this year by special permission.

Colonel Curtis, when addressing the Regiment, remarked :—

It has given me very great pleasure to make the inspection of this Regiment to-day, and I am quite sure that some of those who are rather advocating the abolition of the Yeomanry would change their minds could they be here present to-day to see this Regiment on parade. All I have seen to-day has given me great satisfaction. Your turn-out has been good. . . . Your drill was steady and good, the march past also was extremely good, and the dressing was good. . . . It will give me very great pleasure to make a most favourable report of to-day's proceedings.

The *Nottingham Guardian* said :—

High encomiums were won yesterday by the Southern Notts. Hussars. Coming from the lips of a distinguished cavalry officer, the praise was valuable indeed at a time when important schemes of reorganization in regard to this branch of the auxiliary forces are being put to the test.

The following Horse Guards letter was subsequently received and published for information :—

His Royal Highness is fully satisfied with the report on the Southern Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry, and notices the decrease of absentees. The exertions of Colonel Lord Belper, backed by his officers, have brought this corps to a high state of efficiency.

The Colonel's Challenge Cup was won, for the third time in succession, by C squadron (Captain Pratt Barlow), the following men constituting the winning section, viz.: Sergeants A. Cresswell, G. Dexter, H. Matthews, and J. W. Chambers.

On 13th December the Regiment furnished an escort consisting of one officer (Lieutenant F. E. Seely), one



CHALLENGE CUP PRESENTED BY COLONEL LORD BELPER.

sergeant and twelve men, to attend His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., Commander-in-Chief, on the occasion of his visiting Nottingham for the purpose of opening a bazaar promoted by the Robin Hood Rifles.

Sixty cavalry saddles (1884 pattern) were procured 1894 from the Ordnance Store Office, Woolwich, and served out in the Regiment.

The strength of the Regiment on 1st April was 349, exclusive of 19 officers, being 49 in excess of the establishment sanctioned by the reorganization scheme of 1893. This excess was due to the fact that no less than 84 recruits had been enrolled since the training of the previous year, and gave rise to some little difficulty with the authorities in respect to the Contingent Fund allowance, etc., which, however, Lord Belper was successful in arranging, on the understanding that no more recruits were to be sworn in until the numbers were brought down to the establishment.

Extract from Regimental Orders :—

No orders can as yet be issued as to Target Practice this year, the same difficulties as last year, as to obtaining a range, being in the way.

On 26th April, Major W. Carr, District Inspector of Musketry, York, visited the range* near Trent Station,

* This range, which is situated a short way above the Midland Railway bridge over the Trent, had the disadvantage of having the butts on one side of the river, in too close proximity to the tunnel, and the firing points on the other—in fact, in two counties. This range will, in all probability, be shortly superseded by a new one in the same neighbourhood, which the Robin Hood Rifles contemplate laying out.

where most of the squadrons eventually went through their annual course of musketry this season. The men of D Squadron were going through their course at the time of his visit.

The Regiment assembled on the old Race-Course, Nottingham Forest, on Tuesday, 15th May, for ten days' duty.

On 23rd, Major-General H. C. Wilkinson, C.B., commanding North-Eastern District, accompanied by Captain Garrett, Carabineers, and Colonel H. Langtry, commanding Leicester District, made an unofficial inspection of the Regiment in Wollaton Park, and was present whilst the troops went through the parade movements, and a field day under Colonel Lord Belper.

The Regiment galloped past in squadrons during the parade movements this year, for the first time.

On the following day the inspection took place in Wollaton Park, by Colonel Langtry, who was accompanied by Lieutenants Rolleston and Harrison, of the Leicestershire Yeomanry.

After the Inspection Colonel Langtry addressed a few remarks to the Regiment. He said :—

He had often heard before he came there of the smartness of that Regiment, and he confessed he had not been disappointed. He thought that on the previous day they worked remarkably well. Their marching past

was very good indeed ; in fact, he might say that it was excellent. They kept their distances well, but if he might make a remark on the subject, as he had said before to some other regiments, he did not think the officers were quite particular enough about the way in which they saluted, but he saw a very marked improvement that day. The movements were well and steadily executed, and he was glad to see the attention paid by the men, and to see the officers command their squadrons so well. In fact, it had been a most satisfactory inspection, and it would give him very great pleasure to make a satisfactory report on the efficient state of the Regiment. He knew how well they were commanded by their popular Colonel, Lord Belper, who took such a vast interest in their training and everything connected with the Regiment. He was aware also that Lord Belper had the drill-book at his finger ends, and took the trouble to march along. He was glad to have had the pleasure of inspecting them, but would like to make one more remark. He did not think the saddlery was quite as well fitted as it might be, though it was better that day than on Wednesday. The breastplates were better fitted, but some of the carbines wanted looking to, for they were not just properly fitted. That only required a little care. These were minor details, and taking the inspection altogether, he was very delighted. In conclusion, he congratulated Lord Belper on the state of the Regiment. They were exceedingly smart, and wonderfully well turned out, and he was very glad to have had the pleasure of inspecting them.

Colonel Lord Belper said :—

He should like before they parted at the end of that their annual training to add one or two words. He should not, after what they had heard, say one word about what they had done that day, but he would like to take the opportunity of thanking all ranks of the Regiment for the excellent spirit which they had shown during the training, and for the great pains which they had taken to make themselves efficient, and to obey his own and the other officers' words of command and directions in the field. He knew how much attention they must have given to their officers when he remembered that this year they had no less than eighty-three recruits in their ranks : that was to say that one man out of every four who was riding in the Regiment was a recruit, and had only had this ten days' soldiering in his life. He hoped the fact that they had been able to work satisfactorily that day and on Wednesday, and had received such favourable comment from Colonel Langtry, would show that at least in another year, when these men had had a little more service, they would be able to show even a better report of themselves. He should like to mention that if it had not been for the fact that they had not

been formally granted the establishment of four squadrons yet, they would have had a hundred recruits this year, because he had orders to stop recruiting a couple of months before training, when he understood several more men were willing to join. He sincerely hoped that another year they would be granted the old establishment of the Regiment permanently, that was to say, four squadrons. He should spare no pains on his part to do all he could to get that granted, and he hoped that the officers and non-commissioned officers who had been so active in their work and the members of the Regiment would assist him, that those recruits who would have joined this year would have the opportunity of doing so before training next year, and that they would see their strength as great as it ever was in the past. He did not wish then to say anything more, except to tell them that after luncheon the prizes which had been won in the Regiment for sword exercise and for his section cup would be presented. He was very pleased to say that the competition in both was exceedingly good, and that not only the section that won his cup, won it comfortably—he believed that was the expression—but that there were other sections which were also extremely well turned out. The sword exercise also was an extremely keen competition, and showed that there were a great many men in the Regiment who were taking a great deal of trouble in that branch of their profession. There was only one thing more to which he wished to refer, and that was with regard to the shooting. He believed nearly the whole of the men had done their shooting, and he hoped that that would always be the case, and that they would be able to show as good a record as marksmen as any other regiment. Shooting was not only important as one of their duties, but it was also important to their pockets because part of the contingent depended upon the number of men who did their shooting. He could now only thank all ranks for the attention which they had given to him this training, and hope they might have a prosperous year before they met again next year, when they would be in brigade and would turn out, that Regiment and all others with them, to be a credit to the country.

The Regimental Prizes were subsequently distributed. The Colonel's Challenge Cup had been awarded to D (Wollaton) Squadron, the members of the winning section being Sergeants Dearman, Marsden, and Musson, and Trooper Pearson.

Lord Belper said :—

He wished to congratulate Captain Smith on the very excellent section turned out of his squadron. Captain Willett, who judged the competitors, had given his opinion that the section had done very well, the sword exercise and drill being excellent. He was glad for two reasons that the cup was going to D Squadron. In the first place, Captain Pratt Barlow's squadron—which had turned out very well this year—had held it for three years in succession, and it did not do for anybody to have too much of a good thing. (Laughter.) In the second place, that was his own old troop, and he was glad to see that the cup had gone to the squadron which he commanded for several years. (Applause.) It ought to be noticed that one member of this very smart section was a recruit this year, he referred to Trooper Pearson. (Applause.) It was extremely creditable to him that he had turned out so well, and had done his drill so satisfactorily.

Colonel Langtry also took the opportunity of congratulating the section, and the Honourable Mrs. Francklin then handed the cup to Captain Smith, and a highly chaste silver mug to each member of the section, amid applause. Upon rejoining their Squadron the section were heartily cheered by their comrades.

By a happy coincidence, the inspection of the Regiment in the hundredth year since the Yeomanry force in Notts. was originally raised, fell upon the seventy-fifth birthday of Her Majesty the Queen. Before dismissing the Regiment from the Market Place, where many hundreds of people were assembled, the Colonel called for "three cheers for the Queen," which were heartily given, the Band playing "God save the Queen." The Squadrons then marched to their private parades and were there dismissed.

The following shows the names of the officers and

strength of the corps on Review Day, in this the hundredth year of its existence :—

Hon. Colonel Earl Manvers, Thoresby Park, Notts.
 Lieut.-Col. and Hon. Col. Lord Belper, Kingston, Notts.
 Major and Hon. Lieut.-Col. J. Liell Francklin, Gonalstone, Notts.
 Captain J. Saltren Willett, K.D.G., Brigade Adjutant, Goscote, Leics.
 Captain and Hon. Major George Fellows, Assistant Brigade
 Adjutant, Beeston, Notts.
 Acting Quartermaster J. H. Bradwell, Nottingham.
 Surgeon Captain J. F. D. Willoughby, Southwell, Notts.
 Veterinary Surgeon Lieutenant E. D. Johnson, Nottingham.
 Regimental Sergeant-Major J. Atkinson, Head-quarters, Nottingham.
 Bandmaster W. G. Taylor, Nottingham.

A SQUADRON (HOLME AND BINGHAM).

Captain J. R. Starkey, Winthorpe, Notts.
 Lieutenant G. Murray Smith, West Leake, Notts.
 „ Charles W. Wright, Wollaton, Notts.
 Sergeant-Major C. W. Stuart (12th Lancers).
 Troop Quartermaster Edward Thurman.
 „ „ W. H. Bradwell.
 81 present and 9 absent.

B SQUADRON (WATNALL).

Captain and Hon. Major L. Rolleston, Edwinstowe, Notts.
 Lieutenant F. E. Seely, Sherwood Lodge, Notts.
 „ Earl of Burford, Bestwood Lodge, Notts.
 Sergeant-Major R. Thompson (3rd Dragoon Guards).
 Troop Quartermaster Henry Truman.
 80 present and 4 absent.

C SQUADRON (NOTTINGHAM AND RUSHCLIFFE).

Captain A. Pratt-Barlow,* Nottingham.
 „ F. Abel Smith, Ruddington, Notts.
 Lieutenant C. W. Trotter, Lowndes Street, London.
 „ R. Leslie Birkin, Ruddington, Notts.
 Sergeant-Major A. Berry (13th Hussars).
 Troop Quartermaster John Caddick.
 „ „ George Sketchley.
 89 present and 7 absent.

* Absent on sick leave.

D SQUADRON (WOLLATON).

Captain Herbert F. Smith, Bramcote, Notts.
" C. B. Wright, Mapperley, Notts.
Sergeant-Major J. Urell, 4th Dragoon Guards.
Troop Quartermaster F. Jackson.

72 present and 7 absent.

18 officers
300 rank and file
15 sick
16 with leave

Total ... 349

On 3rd July, when the vote of £74,000 for the Yeomanry Cavalry came before the Committee of the House of Commons, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, the Secretary of State for War, said, in reply to some censorious remarks that had been made by Major Rasch :*—

That his remarks which had been quoted on this subject had been made in the unregenerate days of the Yeomanry, which had certainly become much more efficient during the last few years. He was bound to say that he heard nothing but good of the Yeomanry, and this applied not only to their greatly increased efficiency, but also to the excellent spirit in which the officers and non-commissioned officers had carried out the additional duties that were placed upon them, and had met the difficulties under which those duties were discharged. (Hear, hear.) It might be that there were some corners yet to be rubbed smooth, but he hoped there might be a permanent improvement and such a condition of things as to enable them to obtain the sanction of the Treasury to the continuance of that extra allowance which was given temporarily, for a limited period, for the purpose of encouraging musketry practice. That was all he need say on the general question of the Yeomanry. He agreed both with those who were suspicious of the old and those who

* *Times* of 4th July, 1894.

had hopes of the new, therefore he hoped he agreed with everybody all round. (Laughter.) With reference to the extension to the Yeomanry of the long service medal, he should be disposed to place no technical or pedantic objection in the way of that being done, but it would be necessary for him to make some further inquiry and see if there was no countervailing objection to what was asked. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Devonport and Mr. W. H. Long also spoke in favour of the vote and the Yeomanry force in general.

Extract from the *London Gazette* :—

First Dragoon Guards.—Captain J. S. Willett retires from the service receiving a gratuity, with permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform. Dated 26th June, 1894.

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W., 31st July, 1894.

OBSERVATIONS.

His Royal Highness is fully satisfied with the report on the Southern Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

The officers of the corps are reported as being well instructed, the men as smart, and the drill steady and precise.

Colonel Lord Belper deserves great credit for the high state of efficiency to which he has brought his corps.

(Signed)

F. GRENFELL, Major-General,

D.A.G. Yeomanry.

Extract from the *London Gazette* :—

17th Yeomanry Brigade (Notts.).—Captain C. B. Harvey, 10th Hussars, to be Brigade Adjutant, *vice* Captain J. S. Willett, 1st Dragoon Guards, who has retired from the service. Dated 1st August, 1894.

On 20th October, Her Majesty was graciously pleased, on the recommendation of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, and that of the Secretary of State for War,

to approve of the appointment of Colonel Lord Belper as Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty for her Yeomanry Cavalry Force, in the place of Colonel Earl Fitzwilliam, K.G., who vacated the appointment after ten years service therein. The tenure of this appointment is fixed at ten years under the provisions of para. 26 Yeomanry Regulations, 1894.

Her Majesty was also pleased to confer upon Lord Belper the rank of Colonel in the Yeomanry Force, dated 23rd October, 1894.

In the results of the Musketry Training of the Yeomanry Regiments in the North-east District for the year 1894, issued on 31st October, the South Notts. came out first for Range Practice, having passed 249 trained soldiers and 76 recruits through the course, with a figure of merit of 49.75 for the trained soldiers and 77.25 for the recruits. The Yorkshire Regiments were second and third, Sherwood Rangers fourth, Leicestershire fifth, Northumberland sixth, and Derbyshire seventh.

It cannot be otherwise than a source of satisfaction, not only to all present and past members of the Regiment, but also to the public in and around Nottingham, to learn from the observations of the Commander-in-Chief quoted above that the local corps of Yeomen completed its hundredth anniversary in a state of efficiency so thoroughly satisfactory to

His Royal Highness. Long may the corps continue to merit the approbation of the authorities at the War Office, and maintain its present popularity with all classes throughout the district from which its members are recruited.

MUSTER ROLL

— OF —

SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY CAVALRY,

MAY, 1894.

A (HOLME PIERREPONT AND BINGHAM) SQUADRON.

	No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.		No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.
*Hon. Col. Earl MANVERS ...	43	Corporal Lee, James ...	10
Major J. L. FRANKLIN, Hon.		" Taylor, Harry ...	4
Lieut.-Col ...	29	" Watson, Thomas ...	4
Captain J. R. STARKEY ...	11	" Clarke, Chas. ...	5
Lieutenant G. MURRAY-SMITH ...	6	" Marsh, Thomas ...	4
" C. W. WRIGHT ...	6	" Morris, Hodgkinson ...	3
Acting Quartermaster J. H. BRAD-		Bandsman Taylor, Wm. Geo., Band-	
WELL ...	25	master ...	12
Troop Sergeant-Major C. W. STUART,		" Taylor, Chas. ...	12
12th Lancers ...	4	" Corner, Albert ...	1
Troop Quartermaster EDWARD THUR-		Trumpeter Wakefield, Thos., Ser-	
MAN ...	20	geant Trumpeter ...	34
" Quartermaster W. H. BRAD-		" Holland, John ...	5
WELL ...	10	Private Acres, Harry... ..	3
Sergeant Butler, Robert ...	16	" Bagshaw, George ...	8
" Davis, William ...	7	" Baker, Albert... ..	—
" Mortimore, Alfred ...	7	" Bellamy, Arthur ...	—
" Smith, William ...	9	" Blagg, Thos... ..	2
" Skerritt, William ...	7	" Bonser, William ...	—
" Wood, William ...	7	" Boyle, John ...	8

* Not on active list since 1879.

MUSTER ROLL—A SQUADRON—*continued.*

	No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.		No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.
Private Brown, Ross ...	3	Private Newham, John ...	1
" Brown, Richard ...	1	" Nix, Henry ...	3
" Brown, Sidney ...	1	" Pickford, John ...	—
" Callinder, Mitchell ...	3	" Poole, Frederick ...	2
" Camm, Thos. ...	2	" Pollard, Thomas ...	—
" Cardwell, Charles ..	1	" Savidge, John Henry ...	4
" Davies, Arthur ...	3	" Shaw, Richard ...	2
" Dexter, Samuel ...	4	" Smedley, Bernard ...	2
" Ellis, Samuel ...	4	" Smith, Thomas ...	4
" Faulks, William ...	—	" Smith, William ...	8
" Gadd, Samson ...	3	" Speake, Walter ...	2
" Goodwin, George (clerk) ...	34	" Spencer, Joseph ...	—
" Green, Frank ...	3	" Sullivan, George ...	2
" Harvey, Samuel ...	6	" Stewart, William ...	17
" Hemington, Albert ...	1	" Taylor, William ...	4
" Henton, Martin ...	3	" Tomlinson, Thos. ...	4
" Howitt, Seward ...	3	" Topolt, William ...	1
" Hutchly, Albert ...	4	" Turner, Robert ...	—
" Key, William ...	—	" Wagstaffe, Chas. ...	—
" Mallet, Archibald ...	4	" Webster, Henry ...	4
" Marriott, Tom ...	—	" Wentworth, John ...	1
" Marsh, John ...	2	" Weston, Geo. ...	1
" Marston, Robert ...	2	" Wilson, Harry ...	2
" Meredith, Joseph ...	2	" Wiles, John ...	—
" Merryfield, Albert ...	—	" Woolley, Herbert ...	—
" Mills, Horace ...	1	" Wright, Geo. ...	4
" Morris, John... ..	—	" Wright, John Warren ...	1
" McLean, Hugh ...	6		

B (WATNALL) SQUADRON.

Captain L. ROLLESTON, Hon. Major	25	Troop Quartermaster HENRY TRU-	
Lieutenant F. E. SEELY ...	6	MAN ...	17
" C. A. A. VICTOR DE		Sergeant Bramley, Chas. ...	9
VERE, Earl of Burford	0	" Clarke, Robert ...	19
Troop Serg.-Major RALPH THOMP-		" Bradley, John ...	23
SON, 3rd Dragoon Grds.	4	Corporal Stanfield, Samuel ...	6

MUSTER ROLL—B SQUADRON—*continued.*

	No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.		No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.
Corporal Clarke, William ...	16	Private Middup, Frank ...	—
" Smith, Robert ...	10	" Middup, Henry ...	—
Bandsman Hines, Henry ...	12	" Moore, John William ...	9
" Hopewell, Thos....	12	" Norman, John ...	4
" Mcakin, Walter ...	1	" Oscroft, Simeon ...	2
Trumpeter Baxter, James ..	5	" Patching, Francis ...	—
" Peet, George ...	—	" Perkins, John ...	4
Private Acton, James... ..	3	" Pickard, Charles ...	—
" Allcock, Henry ...	3	" Pilgrim, William ...	—
" Bonser, Henry ...	3	" Rose, John ...	1
" Bostock, William ...	—	" Scarborough, Robert ...	—
" Bradley, Frank ...	7	" Scott, George ...	—
" Bradbury, George ...	5	" Scott, Samuel ...	—
" Chambers, James ...	3	" Shaw, Frederick ...	5
" Chambers, John ...	5	" Shaw, Charles ...	9
" Chettle, Edward ...	4	" Shaw, Henry... ..	—
" Clay, Thomas ...	—	" Smith, Arthur ...	1
" Coates, George ...	4	" Smith, Samuel ...	7
" Dexter, William ...	—	" Smith, John A. ...	4
" Ellis, William ...	8	" Stirland, Isaac ...	—
" Ellis, Arthur ...	1	" Stocks, Walter ...	2
" Elkington, George ...	—	" Stubbs, William ...	13
" Extall, William ...	3	" Sturton, Harry ...	—
" Granger, Arthur ...	—	" Taylor, William ...	12
" Granger, David ...	3	" Torr, Alfred ...	—
" Hammond, James ...	3	" Turtle, John ...	—
" Harold, Alexander ...	3	" Voce, Frederick ...	3
" Harvey, George ...	4	" Wardle, Benjamin ...	10
" Hogg, John ...	12	" Wardle, Henry ...	12
" Hopkinson, Joseph ...	8	" Watson, Arthur ...	—
" Hollingworth, Hugo ...	—	" Wilkinson, Richard ...	6
" Jarvis, Charles ...	6	" Wilkinson, Frederick ...	3
" Lamin, John Henry... ..	3	" Wright, Elijah ...	1
" Lilley, Albert ...	—	" Wright, George ...	6
" Lilley, John Henry ...	—	" Wright, Charles ...	—
" Longden, William ...	3	" Wolfe, Ernest ...	1
" Mee, Joseph ...	1	" Woodward, George ...	—
" Mellors, William ...	6		

MUSTER ROLL—continued. C (NOTTINGHAM) SQUADRON.

	No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.		No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.
Captain A. PRATT-BARLOW ...	14	Private Butler, Arthur ...	4
F. ABEL SMITH ...	10	Butler, Wootton ...	5
Lieutenant C. W. TROTTER ...	6	Burton, Samuel ...	9
R. L. BIRKIN ...	2	Cantrell, William ...	1
Surgeon Captain J. F. D. WIL- LOUGHBY ...	5	Carter, John ...	4
Regimental Sergeant-Major J. ATKIN- SON, 7th Dragoon Gds.	7	Cook, Harry ...	2
Troop Sergeant-Major A. BERRY, 13th Hussars ...	5	Coxon, Arthur ...	7
Troop Quartermaster JOHN CADDICK ...	37	Cripps, Horatio ...	-
GEORGE SKETCHLEY ...	15	Curwood, Charles ...	-
Sergeant Gell, William ...	23	Duke, Herbert ...	1
Smith, George ...	23	Farmer, Ernest ...	3
Francis, William ...	14	Garratt, James ...	1
Cresswell, Albert ...	0	Gee, William ...	8
Clements, William ...	12	Gray, Arthur ...	3
Edlin, Charles ...	12	Grundy, Francis ...	1
Corporal Dexter, George ...	10	Hallam, Henry ...	3
Lane, James ...	8	Hancock, Horace ...	-
Chambers, Isaac ...	0	Hardy, William ...	1
Bentley, Robert ...	7	Harvey, William ...	6
Gould, Thomas ...	8	Healy, David ...	5
Poxon, James ...	0	Haslam, Thomas ...	-
Randsman Redgate, Albert ...	12	Holmes, William ...	-
Jarvis, Charles ...	15	Holt, Samuel ...	9
Moore, Francis ...	1	Jackson, Albert ...	-
Trumpeter Sergt. Churchill, Chas. ...	2	Jenkinson, Charles ...	3
Private Barks, John ...	-	Johnson, Thomas ...	2
Barkworth, William ...	1	Johnson, John ...	-
Barnes, Thomas ...	-	Kinton, Arthur ...	-
Bibbey, William ...	1	Lowe, Frank ...	10
Birch, William ...	1	Mann, William ...	1
Boden, John ...	-	Matthews, Henry ...	7
Bowman, Isaac ...	2	Mee, William ...	3
Bradebury, William ...	1	Newham, William ...	4
Brattle, Samuel ...	-	Newton, Louis ...	4
Barbidge, George ...	5	Ogle, Henry ...	2
		Palmer, George ...	-
		Parker, Thomas ...	3
		Parnham, Henry ...	-

MUSTER ROLL—C SQUADRON—*continued.*

	No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.		No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.
Private Peacock, Thomas ...	6	Private Talbot, Frederick ...	2
" Peet, William ...	—	" Taylor, Herbert ...	3
" Pottinger, Frederick... ..	—	" Vickers, William ...	1
" Rockley, John ...	3	" Wallis, Jesse ...	12
" Saunderson, Wallace ...	2	" Wesson, George ...	—
" Scarrott, Edward ...	4	" White, John Henry ...	1
" Scott, Thomas ...	—	" Woodhouse, Robert ...	—
" Seymour, Charles ...	3	" Wright, Henry ...	3
" Sleight, Frank ...	—	" Wright, Francis ...	2
" Southern, George ...	3	" Wright, William ...	—
" Stevenson, Ernest ...	1	" Wykes, John ...	3
" Talbot, Charles ...	3		

D (WOLLATON) SQUADRON.

Colonel Lord BELPER ...	25	Private Annibal, Albert ...	1
Captain and Adjutant J. SALTREN WILLETT, 1st D.G. ...	1	" Baker, Thomas ...	2
Captain and Assistant Brigade Ad- jutant GEORGE FEL- Lows, Hon. Major ...	18	" Ball, Samuel ...	—
Captain HERBERT F. SMITH ...	12	" Barnes, Thomas ...	2
" C. B. WRIGHT ...	12	" Bellamy, Arthur ...	2
Troop Sergeant-Major J. URELL, 4th Dragoon Guards ...	2	" Bolton, Frank ...	—
Troop Quartermaster F. JACKSON ...	17	" Braithwaite, Charles ...	3
Hon. Quartermaster JAS. G. CLARKE	11	" Brown, John ...	—
Sergeant Meakin, George ...	33	" Chettle, Louis ...	4
" Goode, John ...	12	" Clay, John ...	4
Corporal Lindley, Thomas ...	11	" Cope, Arthur... ..	4
" Chettle, William ...	16	" Dearman, Herbert ...	9
" Marsden, Joseph ...	17	" Field, Woolley ...	—
Bandman Driver, George ...	1	" Fox, Joseph ...	4
" Linney, Frederick ...	1	" Freeman, Arthur ...	3
" Richardson, Francis ...	1	" Gaman, Arthur ...	4
Trumpeter Sergt. Cheetham, Edward	16	" George, Edward ...	—
Private Annibal, William ...	1	" Gibson, William ...	3
		" Godber, Edward ...	1
		" Goldberg, Robert ...	—
		" Golt, Maurice ...	4
		" Gray, George... ..	2

MUSTER ROLL—D SQUADRON—*continued.*

			No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.				No. of Annual Trainings pre- viously attended.
Private	Horne, Arthur	...	2	Private	Palethorpe, Harry	...	—
"	Home, Edward	...	1	"	Pearson, William	...	—
"	Hooton, Thomas	...	2	"	Radford, Albert	...	3
"	Humber, Bernard	...	—	"	Shelton, John...	...	—
"	Hutchinson, Frederick	...	4	"	Shipley, David	...	5
"	Jackson, Edward	...	4	"	Smedley, Herbert	...	4
"	Kerry, George	...	—	"	Smith, George	...	3
"	Learman, Harry	...	3	"	Smith, Charles	...	2
"	Lineker, Arthur	...	12	"	Smith, Samuel	...	5
"	Lovett, Maurice	...	—	"	Snowden, Arthur	...	1
"	McCleave, William	...	—	"	Stevenson, Edward	...	4
"	Marriott, John	...	1	"	Swift, Albert ...	...	4
"	Meakin, Richard	...	8	"	Swift, Harry ...	...	—
"	Mitchell, Charles	...	—	"	Vallance, Thomas	...	4
"	Moore, Thomas	...	2	"	Wilkinson, Herbert	...	—
"	Morrell, Abraham	...	4	"	Wilkinson, Neville	...	—
"	Musson, James	...	5	"	Wardle, Thomas	...	11
"	North, Samuel	...	2	"	Walker, Ernest	...	2
"	Oakes, Henry	...	3	"	Willoughby, Harry	...	3
"	Parsons, George	...	—	"	Wainwright, George...	...	—

APPENDIX.

ROLL OF OFFICERS OF SOUTH NOTTS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF GAZETTE.	CAPTAIN.
Henry Willoughby	Settrington, York	1817	...
Thomas Webb Edge	Strelley, Notts.	"	1826
Lancelot Rolleston	Watnall, Notts.	"	1817
Robert Burgess	Cotgrave, Notts.	"	1817
Thomas Barber	Moor Green, Notts.	"	1830
Thomas Sleight	Watnall, Notts.	No	Record.
Henry Oldknow	Nottingham	"	...
Alexander Hadden	Nottingham	No	Record.
John Hassall	Shelford, Notts. ... ..	...	1832
Charles Chowler	Wollaton, Notts.	1817	...
William Lacey	Colwick, Notts.	29 September, 1820	...
Thomas Moore	Ruddington, Notts.	April, 1820	April, 1820
William Charlton	Chilwell, Notts. ... ..	...	...
George Robinson	Mansfield, Notts.	12 June, 1821	1 May, 1830
William Wright	Nottingham	1826	Surp.
Charles George Balguy	Nottingham	"	31 March, 1831
Viscount Newark	Thoresby Park, Notts.	"	...
William F. Parr	Nottingham	June, 1827	...
William Marshall	Shelford, Notts. ... ..	...	...
Robert Holden	Nuttall Temple, Notts.	29 May, 1828	13 April, 1830
John Hadden	Bramcote, Notts.	"	6 March, 1830
Thomas Close	Nottingham	29 May, 1831	...
Thomas Barber, Junr.	Moor Green, Notts.	"	...
Alexander Campbell	Nottingham	"	...
Samuel H. Surplice	Nottingham	"	...
Timothy Chowler	Nottingham	"	...
John Rolleston	Nottingham	1833	...
William Rolleston	Barton, Notts.	1 May, 1833	...
Owen Davies	Chilwell, Notts.	"	...
George Rawson	Bestwood, Notts.	12 February, 1834	26 April, 1834
William Bennett Martin	Thurgarton, Notts.	14	...
Thos. Broughton Charlton	Chilwell, Notts.	30 April, 1835	30 April, 1835
John Sherwin Sherwin	Bramcote Hills, Notts.	14 March, 1836	...
Thomas Wright	Mapperley, Notts.	"	...
Edmund Percy	Nottingham	1 May, 1836	...
William Lyon	Wollaton, Notts.	18 October' 1836	...
John Musters, Junr.	Wiverton, Notts.	2 February, 1839	2 February, 1839
William Watts	Nottingham	5 June, 1839	...
Robert H. Bromley	Stoke, Notts.	17 April, 1840	17 April, 1840
Sir Thos. George Augustus Parkyns, Bart.	Ruddington, Notts.	"	28 April, 1840
Thos. B. T. Hildyard	Flintham Hall, Notts.	11 September, 1840	30 October, 1840
George Storer	Thoroton, Notts.	17 April, 1840	...
James Morley	Watnall, Notts.	12 March, 1841	...
Robert Kelham	Bleasby, Notts.	"	...

COMANRY, WITH DATE OF COMMISSIONS.

MAJOR.	LIEUT.-COLONEL.	RESIGNED.	REMARKS.
...	1826	1835	Appointed to command on formation of the
March, 1836	...	30 August, 1841	...
May, 1830	...	11 April, 1833	Appointed Colonel of [Corps. Royal Sherwood
"	...	2 February, 1839	[Foresters Militia.
...	...	13 April, 1835	...
...	...	No Record.	...
...	...	No Record.	Assistant Surgeon.
...	...	February, 1831	...
...	...	October, 1832	...
...	...	October, 1836	...
...	...	1 May, 1833	...
May, 1833	26 November, 1835	11 March, 1848	...
...	...	8 October, 1831	...
October, 1841	...	1 January, 1845	...
...	...	7 January, 1868	Died.
...	...	22 January, 1849	Died.
1826	...	1 May, 1831	...
...	...	11 September, 1840	...
...	...	February, 1831	...
Never	18 April, 1848	15 September, 1868	...
...	...	11 October, 1866	Died.
...	...	6 April, 1835	...
...	...	February, 1833	...
...	...	December, 1834	...
...	...	1 January, 1845	...
...	...	No Record.	...
...	...	February, 1841	Died.
...	...	No Record.	...
...	...	March, 1839	...
...	...	6 March, 1861	Died.
...	...	30 October, 1841	...
6 April, 1859	3 March, 1865	1 May, 1871	On reduction of officers.
March, 1845	26 April, 1859	3 March, 1865	...
...	...	20 March, 1840	...
...	...	20 March, 1840	Formerly Lieutenant in Sherwood Rangers.
...	...	21 March, 1842	...
...	...	20 March, 1840	...
...	...	15 April, 1893	Assistant Surgeon.
...	...	15 January, 1850	Died. Formerly 1st Life Guards.
...	...	9 March, 1855	...
1865	...	1875	...
...	...	20 May, 1854	...
...	...	12 May, 1843	...
...	...	No Record.	...

ROLL OF OFFICERS OF SOUTH NOTTS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF GAZETTE.	CAPTAIN.
Henry P. Sherbrooke	Oxton, Notts.	2 April, 1842	18 April, 1842
Hon. George A. Byron	Thrumpton, Notts.	August, 1843	...
Robinson	Widmerpool, Notts.	31 March, 1845	...
Willingham Franklin	Gedling, Notts.	"	...
Robt. D. Thoroton Hildyard	Flintham Hall, Notts.	3 February, 1846	...
Richard Milward... ..	Thurgarton, Notts.	2 November, 1846	...
John Savile Lumley	Rufford, Notts.	25 January, 1847	...
Robert Woodhouse	Southwell, Notts.	18 April, 1848	...
Lord Arthur Edwin Hill	Norwood, Notts.... ..	8 April, 1848	...
George N. Curzon	Wiston Lodge, Derby	28 April, 1849	...
Richard Sutton	Skeffington, Leicester	13 November, 1849	...
Charles Sutton	Skeffington, Leicester	"	...
C. Ichabod Wright	Bramcote, Notts.... ..	22 July, 1850	...
James Davidson	Wilford, Notts.	"	8 December, 1850
Viscount Newark (Earl Manvers, 1860)	Holme Pierrepont, Notts.	18 February, 1851	12 February, 1851
Samuel W. Clowes	Woodhouse Eaves, Leics.	18 January, 1853	5 April, 1860
W. Drury N. Lowe	Locko Park, Derby	22 April, 1853	...
Francis G. Rawson	Bestwood, Notts.... ..	9 May, 1855	15 September, 1855
Francis Bradshaw	Barton Blount, Derby	25 January, 1855	...
John Wright	Hulland Hall, Derby	"	...
Henry C. Staunton	Staunton, Notts.	21 April, 1857	...
Henry Beevor	East Retford, Notts.	"	4 January, 1858
Francis Sutton	Barton Hall, Leicester	19 June, 1857	...
John Chaworth Musters... ..	Annesley, Notts.	13 April, 1860	20 March, 1860
Thomas Bromley... ..	London	"	...
Lord Middleton	Wollaton, Notts.	9 April, 1861	4 April, 1861
Charles W. Sherlock	Southwell, Notts.	4	...
John Fellows	Beeston, Notts.	16 April, 1862	...
Lord Stanhope	Bretby, Derby	1 April, 1863	5 April, 1863
Francis N. Smith	Derby	28 April, 1863	...
John H. Gill	Sandiacre, Derby	10 March, 1865	...
Thomas Barber, Junr.	Eastwood, Notts.	14 April, 1865	...
John Liell Francklin	Gonalstone, Notts.	21 April, 1865	13 June, 1865
George B. Davy	Colston Bassett, Notts.	"	...
William Sherbrooke	Oxton, Notts.	3 February, 1866	...
William B. Paget	Nottingham	14 December, 1866	22 July, 1867
Cecil T. W. Forester	London	21 June, 1867	...
Isaac Massey, M. D.	Nottingham	17 March, 1868	...
Nicholas J. Charlton	Chilwell, Notts.	12 June, 1868	16 October, 1868
Lancelot Rolleston	Watnall, Notts.	22 September, 1868	23 June, 1869
Hon. Frederick Strutt	Kingston, Notts.	"	...
Hon. Henry Strutt (Lord Belper, 1880)	Kingston, Notts.	13 April, 1869	7 April, 1869
Frederick Wright	Nottingham	"	...
John W. Thackeray	Arnold, Notts.	6 March, 1870	1 August, 1870

COMANRY, WITH DATE OF COMMISSIONS—*continued.*

MAJOR.	LIEUT.-COLONEL.	RESIGNED.	REMARKS.
...	...	7 April, 1869	...
...	...	20 February, 1845	...
...	...	5 May, 1847	Died.
...	...	25 April, 1854	...
...	...	19 June, 1857	Formerly in Rifle Brigade.
...	...	3 March, 1865	...
...	...	15 September, 1868	Never joined.
...	...	26 April, 1852	...
...	...	1 April, 1863	...
...	...	17 June, 1855	Died.
...	...	5 June, 1855	Formerly in Royal Horse Guards.
...	...	23 April, 1836	Formerly 12th Lancers.
...	...	3 March, 1865	Appointed Lieut.-Col. Robin Hood Rifles.
...	...	13 June, 1871	Formerly Captain Inniskilling Dragoons.
Never	{ 15 September, 1868	15 August, 1879	Formerly in Sherwood Rangers.
	{ Hon. Col., 9 July, '79	24 March, 1869	...
...	...	13 April, 1860	Formerly 11th Hussars.
...	...	30 June, 1873	Formerly in Royal Sherwood Foresters Militia.
...	...	16 June, 1867	...
...	...	5 March, 1865	...
...	...	2 May, 1862	...
...	...	15 February, 1873	...
...	...	4 April, 1861	Late Captain Royal Horse Guards.
...	...	March, 1876	...
...	...	7 March, 1868	...
...	...	5 April, 1865	Served in Yorks. Hussars.
...	...	No Record.	Served in 74th Highlanders.
...	...	29 March, 1873	...
...	...	4 January, 1871	Late Royal Horse Guards.
...	...	24 March, 1869	...
...	...	7 November, 1870	On reduction.
...	...	1 September, 1869	On reduction.
...
...	Hon., 22 April, 1892	27 December, 1871	Appointed Major Robin Hood Rifles.
...	...	1 May, 1871	On reduction : late Captain Royal Navy.
...	...	3 April, 1888	...
...	Hon., 11 Mar., 1887	12 February, 1873	...
...	...	21 February, 1891	Surgeon. Died.
...	...	9 May, 1883	...
...
...	...	13 March, 1883	...
...
March, 1876	16 August, 1879	13 March, 1873	Hon. Col., 20 April, 1886. Col. & A.D.C. to
...	...	17 May, 1889	[the Queen, 23 Oct., 1894.
...	Late Lieutenant 41st Regiment.

ROLL OF OFFICERS OF SOUTH NOTTS

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF GAZETTE.	CAPTAIN.
D. W. Evans	Clifton, Notts.	7 January, 1871	3 October, 18...
Albert Heymann... ..	West Bridgford, Notts. ...	16 " "	16 August, 18...
Hon. Evelyn H. Pierrepont	Thoresby Park, Notts. ...	19 November, 1873	...
George Fellows	Beeston, Notts.	19 January, 1876	6 June, 1883
E. Preston Rawnsley	Raithby, Lincoln... ..	16 January, 1878	...
R. Millington Knowles	Colston Bassett, Notts. ...	20 February, 1878	30 July, 188...
George Coke-Robertson... ..	Widmerpool, Notts. ... ..	...	24 November, 1...
William H. Robertson	Washingley, Northants. ...	5 August, 1879	...
R. N. B. Birkin	Aspley, Notts.	6 February, 1880	...
A. Pratt Barlow	Nottingham	9 April, 1880	5 May, 1883
Herbert F. Smith	Bramcote, Notts.	18 November, 1881	12 April, 189...
Charles B. Wright	Stapleford, Notts.	25 April, 1882	27 January, 18...
John R. Starkey	Norwood, Notts.	6 April, 1883	28 May, 188...
F. Abel Smith	Wilford, Notts.	31 August, 1883	4 April, 189...
Charles W. Trotter	London	10 January, 1888	...
Frank E. Seely	Sherwood Lodge, Notts. ...	27 March, 1888	...
George Murray Smith	West Leake, Notts.	" "	...
Charles W. Wright	Wollaton, Notts. ... ..	...	...
A. Claude Taylor	Nottingham	3 April, 1883	...
James F. D. Willoughby	Southwell, Notts.	21 December, 1888	11 May, 189...
John H. Bradwell	Nottingham	10 May, 1889	...
R. Leslie Birkin	Ruddington, Notts.	12 February, 1892	...
Charles Albert Aubrey Victor de Vere, Earl of Burford	Bestwood, Nottingham ...	28 March, 1894	...

The above Roll is taken from the Regimental Register, which is not very complete.

The names of P. H. Cooper, of Bulwell Hall, W. Arkwright, of Sutton Scarsdale, who were in the Regiment in or about 1875 and 1878 respectively, are omitted.

YEOMANRY, WITH DATE OF COMMISSIONS—*continued.*

MAJOR.	LIEUT.-COLONEL.	RESIGNED.	REMARKS.
..., 9 April, 1886	...	1886	...
..., 11 Mar., 1887	...	19 February, 1892	...
...	...	21 May, 1879	...
..., 18 Mar., 1892	...	3 December, 1892	Rejoined 9 May, 1893, as Assistant Brigade
...	...	28 May, 1889	[Adjutant supernumerary.
March, 1894	...	3 March, 1894	...
...	...	9 May, 1886	Late Major 17th Lancers.
...	...	5 April, 1882	Late Lieutenant 1st Royal Dragoons.
...	...	16 April, 1889	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	...	14 September, 1888	Surgeon. Died.
...	Surgeon.
...	Acting Quartermaster.
...
...

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SUCCESSION OF LIEUT.-COLONELS.

Henry Willoughby	1826	1835	...
Thomas Moore	1835	1848	...
Robert Holden	1848	1868	...
J. Sherwin Sherwin*	1859	1865	Lieut.-Col., 1859
T. B. Charlton*	1865	1871	Lieut.-Col., 1865
Earl Manvers	1868	1879	Hon. Col., 9 July, 1879
Hon. H. Strutt (afterwards Lord Belper)	1879	...	Hon. Col., 20 Apr., 1886 Col. & A.D.C. to Queen, 23 Oct., 1894

* Second in command.

SUCCESSION OF MAJORS.

Viscount Newark	1826	1830	...
Lancelot Rolleston	1830	1833	...
Thomas Moore... ..	1833	1835	...
Thomas Webb Edge	1835	1841	...
Geo. Robinson	1841	1845	...
John Sherwin Sherwin	1845	1865	Lt.-Col., 26 Apr., 1859.
Thos. B. Charlton	1859	1865	" 3 Mar, 1865.
T. B. T. Hildyard	1865	1875	...
J. Chaworth Musters	1875	1876	... [mand.
Hon. Henry Strutt	1876	1879	Lt.-Col. on taking com-
W. B. Paget	1879	1888	Hn.Lt.-Col., 11 Mar., '87
J. Liell Francklin	1888	...	" " 22 Apr., '92

SUCCESSION OF SURGEONS.

William Wright	1826	1868	Died.
Isaac Massey, M.D.	1868	1891	Died. Hon. Surgeon-
A. Claude Taylor, M.D.	1888	1888	Major, 9th April, '86
J. F. D. Willoughby	1888	...	Died.

SUCCESSION OF VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Henry Pyatt	1855	1875	Died.
Geo. H. Pyatt... ..	1875	1890	"
John Brett	1890	1891	"
Edgar D. Johnson	1892	...	...

SUCCESSION OF ADJUTANTS.

Captain John Wright ... Captain John Wright was present with his Regiment at the siege of Buenos Ayres, July, 1807, also at the siege of Flushing in August, 1809.	17 April, 1827	30 April, 1841	9th Lancers.
Captain William Armstrong ... Captain W. Armstrong was marching with troops to join the army under the Duke of Wellington, when the battle of Waterloo was fought.	1 May, 1841	18 May, 1851	6th Inniskilling Drag'ns.
Captain Jas. T. Wightman ...	18 Feb., 1851	31 Jan., 1872	11th Hussars.
Captain D. H. Doherty ...	1 Feb., 1872	3 June, 1873	4th Light Dragoons and 3rd Hussars.
Captain Jas. C. Douglas ...	4 June, 1873	11 Aug., 1878	4th Dragoon Guards.
Captain W. H. Dawson ...	12 Aug., 1878	30 Jan., 1883	6th Inniskilling Drag'ns.
Brevet Major Montagu C. Day Major Day served with the 7th Dragoon Guards in the Egyptian War of 1882 (mentioned in despatches, Brevet of Major, medal, and Khedive's star).	2 Feb., 1883	3 June, 1887	7th Dragoon Guards.
Captain Ulick G. C. de Burgh U. G. C. de Burgh served with the 7th Dragoon Guards in the Egyptian War of 1882, and was present in the engagements of El Magfar and Mahsama, in the two actions at Kassassin, and at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir and the capture of Cairo (medal with clasp and Khedive's star).	13 June, 1887	6 April, 1893	7th Dragoon Gds., promoted Major, 31 Oct., 1890.
Captain J. Saltren Willett ... Captain Willett served in the Zulu War of 1879 with the Field force in Natal and the Transvaal (medal with clasp).	6 April, 1893	26 June, 1894	1st King's Drag'n. Gds., Adj. of 17th Yeo. Brig., previously Adj. Sherwood Rangers.
Captain C. B. Harvey ... Captain Harvey served in the Soudan Expedition of 1884 with his Regiment, and was present in the engagements of El Teb and Temai (medal with clasp and Khedive's star).	31 July, 1894	...	10th Hussars.

OFFICERS OF THE REGIMENT WHO HAVE OBTAINED CERTIFICATES
AT THE SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION, ALDERSHOT.

	DATE OF COMMISSION.	ATTENDED SCHOOL.	FORM OF CERTIFICATE.
Capt. L. Rolleston ...	15 Sept., 1868	April, 1879	ps* ...
Lieut. G. Fellows ...	19 Jan., 1876	April, 1878	ps† Army Form,
" E. P. Rawnsley ...	16 Jan., 1878	April, 1879	ps† " (E 580)
" R. M. Knowles ..	20 Feb., 1878	June, 1887	ps† "
" R. N. Birkin ..	6 Feb., 1880	March, 1882	ps† "
" A. Pratt Barlow ...	9 April, 1880	"	ps† "
" H. F. Smith ...	18 Nov., 1881	"	ps† "
" C. B. Wright ...	5 April, 1882	March, 1883	ps† "
" J. R. Starkey ...	6 April, 1883	March, 1885	ps† "
" F. A. Smith ...	1 Sept., 1883	April, 1884	ps† "
" C. W. Trotter ...	7 Jan., 1888	April, 1889	ps† "
" F. E. Seely ...	24 March, 1888	"	ps† "
" G. Murray Smith...	"	"	ps† "
" C. W. Wright ...	"	"	ps† "
" R. L. Birkin ...	12 Feb., 1892	March, 1893	ps† "

YEOMANRY CAVALRY REGULATIONS, para. 128: "An officer of Yeomanry Cavalry appointed to a commission as subaltern . . . will attend the Cavalry School at Aldershot."

* ps, passed the Cavalry School with certificate for higher rank than that held by officer.

† ps, passed the Cavalry School with captain's certificate.

WINNERS OF THE CHALLENGE CUP PRESENTED BY COLONEL
LORD BELPER.

1882 B Troop, Capt. L. Rolleston
1883 A Troop, Major Robertson
1884 B Troop, Capt. L. Rolleston
1885 " " "
1886 " Major Rolleston
1887 No competition
1888 B Troop, Major Rolleston

1889 E Troop, Capt. G. Fellows
1890 C and F Troops, Capt. A. Pratt Barlow
1891 Not awarded
1892 C and F Troops, Capt. A. Pratt Barlow
1893 C and F Squadron " "
1894 D Squadron, Capt. H. F. Smith

CRICKET MATCH.

SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY *v.* LEICESTERSHIRE YEOMANRY.

Played at Beeston, near Nottingham, 22nd July, 1867.

LEICESTER Y.C.

Capt. J. Story, run out	...	...	...	5					
W. Messenger, c and b Watson	...	...	...	6	not out	...	...	...	4
J. Pool, c Barber, b Watson	...	...	...	16	not out	...	...	...	8
Hon. H. Strutt, b Moss	...	...	...	25					
Keighley, b Moss	...	...	...	3					
Capt. A. de Lisle, c Jalland, b Moss	...	...	...	0	c Butler, b Moss	...	...	...	7
Hooke, b Watson	...	...	...	4					
Wartnaby, b Moss	...	...	...	3					
Mr. F. Paget, run out	...	...	...	20					
Mr. G. E. Paget, c and b Moss	...	...	...	4					
Rumsby, not out	...	...	...	13	b Moss	...	...	...	3
Extra	...	...	...	0	Extra	...	...	...	1
				—					—
				99					23
				—					—

SOUTH NOTTS. Y.C.

J. Clements, st Rumsby, b Hooke	...	...	...	12
T. Stone, c Pool, b Hooke	...	...	...	23
H. B. Watson, b Rumsby	...	...	...	7
Mr. L. Francklin, b Hooke	...	...	...	0
F. Jalland, b Rumsby	...	...	...	76
J. Moss, c Wartnaby, b Hooke	...	...	...	8
Mr. T. Barber, b Keighley	...	...	...	13
J. Butler, c de Lisle, b Keighley	...	...	...	10
Mr. H. Beevor, c Rumsby, b Keighley	...	...	...	5
Mr. W. B. Paget, b Keighley	...	...	...	7
G. Sanday, not out	...	...	...	1
Extras	...	...	...	6
				—
				168
				—

The following appeared in a local newspaper on a change being made in the organization of the Band, 30th June, 1877 :—

THE SOUTH NOTTS. YEOMANRY BAND.

Pity the sorrows of a fine old band !
 Who eight weeks since their cool *quietus* got—
 Who's occupation now, alas ! is gone—
 Oh ! sympathize with their untimely lot.

No more shall we in merry, laughing May,
 March at the head of our admired *corps*—
 No more will Bulwell Forest's welkin ring
 With sounds of martial music as of yore.

No more shall note of cornet, beat of drum,
 Outside the windows of the "George" Hotel,
 Be heard by those at mess, whose manly breasts
 With soup and military ardour swell.

No more in Nottingham great Market Place
 Shall we with waltz, or march, or overture,
 Enchant the ear of music-loving crowds,
 Whose presence such a band can well secure.

No more to galas, parties, or to *fêtes*,
 Shall we assemble in our warlike dress ;
 Farewell to happy balls and bright reviews ;
 Oh, pity us in this our sore distress !

Farewell brass scabbard sword, and cap of pink !
 Farewell approving smiles of women fair !
 Farewell the scarlet bag and busby tall !
 All now, alas ! is horrible despair.

But *who* has pitched us all to Coventry ?
Who's at the bottom of this heartless deed ?
 Ah ! *who* has sent a yeomen band away,
 Unmatched in talent, 'tis by all agreed.

'Tis not the doing of a belted Earl—
 Manvers and meanness are too far apart ;
 And the young scion of that ancient house
 Is blest by nature with a generous heart.

It can't be Francklin—for he dearly loves
 To keep alive the honours of the past—
 A Saxon gentleman of good degree,
 We'll not on him such foul suspicion cast.

And Rolleston, too, the Master of the Hounds—
 A rider bold—possessed of liberal heart—
 He's not the man to do it—well we know
 In every kindly deed he bears his part.

I dare not mention Fellows, Massey, Strutt,
Lieutenant Heymann, and young Thackeray too—
Such men, with proud disdain, would spurn the act—
Then who is guilty? echo answers "*Who?*"

Oh! that brave Chaworth were amongst us still—
'Squire well worthy his time-honoured name;
How he'd have spurned such paltry niggard act,
And his true, knightly bosom swelled with shame!

Oh, ghost of Moore! blest shade of Robert Holden!
Rise from your graves, with anger on your features—
Rebuke with sternness these degenerate knaves,
These wretched, stingy, economic creatures!

Mark the bold Robin Hoods!—no gentle blood
Flows in the veins of those who hold command*—
But each would hide his mean, dishonoured head,
If it were mooted to discharge the band.

Let not your chivalry, ye brave South Notts.,
Be sullied by this pettifogging action;
Recall the band, and then out with the cash,
And pay each man his money to the fraction.

A little less of the Nicotian weed—
A trifle less of wine—and then I'll bet,
You'll not a copper farthing poorer be,
And we shall all our usual stipend get.

'Tis said next year, you'll try a German band—
Well, you may try it—we are well contented;
Germans are soldiers—their superior drill
May be of service if they're not prevented.

For one week's pay a year we will not come,
And if you do not like it, you may lump it;
If Germans fail, why then by all means give
Each member of the Staff—a penny trumpet!

ONE OF THE BAND.

* I except His Grace of St. Albans, who is not an active member of the *corps*.

DEATH OF MAJOR J. T. WIGHTMAN.

We regret to record the death of a highly esteemed officer, Major James Thomas Wightman, which took place on Thursday last (9th March, 1893), at his residence, Bassingfield, Notts., after an illness of about three weeks' duration. The deceased, who had attained the advanced age of eighty-six, was for nearly twenty-one years Adjutant of the South Notts. Yeomanry Cavalry, now officially known as the Southern Nottinghamshire Hussars. He served originally in the 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, in which he was gazetted as Captain upon his appointment to the Yeomanry on Feb. 12th, 1851, his predecessor as Adjutant being Captain William Armstrong, of the 6th Dragoons. For the greater part of the period during which the deceased was attached to the South Notts., the Regiment was commanded by Colonel Robert Holden, who was appointed in 1848, and retired on September 14th, 1868. Colonel Holden was succeeded by Earl Manvers, under whom the deceased passed the latter portion of his service. He occupied the post of Adjutant down to January 31st, 1872, and upon his retirement was granted the honorary rank of Major, his place being taken by Captain D. H. Doherty, of the 4th Light Dragoons. By many still living whose privilege it was to be connected with the Regiment during the period under review, the memory of the deceased is held in high regard. The late Major Wightman was esteemed both as an officer and a gentleman, and to the popularity of the Regiment during some of the most eventful years of its history he contributed not a little by his energy and tact. Since the close of his military career deceased had lived in retirement at Bassingfield. He was a widower, and leaves two children, a son and daughter. The funeral has been fixed for Tuesday afternoon at Holme Pierrepont Cemetery.—*Nottingham Guardian*.

The manner in which the Regiments (whose establishment is 10,900 officers and men) have been grouped in brigades, and attached as Divisional Yeomanry Cavalry to the nine divisions of the three Army Corps shown in the Regulations for Mobilization for Home Defence, is as follows:—

1ST DIVISION.

1st Yeomanry Brig., Berks., and Middlesex	...	4 squadrons, 400 sabres
2nd Yeomanry Brig., Bucks., and Oxfordshire	...	6 " 600 "

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2ND DIVISION.

3rd Yeomanry Brig.,	Wilts., and Gloucestershire	7 squadrons, 700 sabres
4th Yeomanry Brig.,	North Somerset, and West Somerset ... / ...	6 " 600 "

3RD DIVISION.

5th Yeomanry Brig.,	Worcestershire, & Shropshire	7 " 700 "
6th Yeomanry Brig.,	Derbyshire, & Leicestershire	6 " 600 "

4TH DIVISION.

7th Yeomanry Brig.,	Suffolk, and Herts....	4 " 400 "
8th Yeomanry Brig.,	Staffordshire, & Warwickshire	7 " 700 "

5TH DIVISION.

9th Yeomanry Brig.,	Cheshire, and Lancashire Hussars	7 " 700 "
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6TH DIVISION.

11th Yeomanry Brig.,	Ayrshire, and two Lanark Regiments	8 " 830 "
12th Yeomanry Brig.,	Northumberland, Lothians and Berwickshire... ..	5 " 500 "

7TH DIVISION.

13th Yeomanry Brig.,	Three Yorks. Regiments ...	9 " 900 "
14th Yeomanry Brig.,	Westmoreland and Cumberland, Duke of Lancaster's Own	6 " 600 "

8TH DIVISION.

15th Yeomanry Brig.,	Denbighshire, & Montgomeryshire	5 " 500 "
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9TH DIVISION.

17th Yeomanry Brig.,	Two Notts. Regiments ...	5 " 500 "
Portsmouth Brigade,	Hants., and Dorset ...	4 " 400 "
Devon Brigade,	Two Devonshire Regiments	7 " 700 "
Kent and South Coast Brigade,	Two Kent Regiments ...	4 " 400 "
Milford Haven Dfncs.,	Pembroke	2 " 200 "

LIST OF INSPECTING OFFICERS.

YEAR.	NAME.	
1835	Major Whyte	7th Hussars.
1836-8	No record ... ..	...
1839	Lieut.-Colonel Sir C. O'Donnell ... ..	...
1840	Colonel Edward Wildman... ..	6th Dragoon Guards.
1841-2	No record ... ..	...
1843	Lieut.-Colonel St. Quintin	17th Lancers.
1844	No record ... ..	...
1845	Colonel Stawell	12th Lancers.
1846-8	No record ... ..	...
1849	Lieut.-Colonel Arthur	3rd Dragoon Guards.
1850	Colonel Marten	1st Royal Dragoons.
1851	Not assembled ... ..	...
1852	Lieut.-Colonel Trench	2nd Dragoon Guards.
1853	Lieut.-Colonel Shewell	8th Hussars.
1854	Lieut.-Colonel Darby Griffiths	Scots Greys.
1855	Lieut.-Colonel Unett	3rd Light Dragoons.
1856	Major Knox	15th Hussars.
1857	Not assembled ... ..	...
1858 {	Colonel J. Wilkies	10th Hussars.
	Duke of Newcastle... ..	Lord-Lieutenant of Notts.
1859	Colonel Lowe	4th Light Dragoons.
1860	Lieut.-Colonel Mellish	Royal Sherwood Foresters.
1861	Major-General Lawrenson... ..	Inspector-General of Cavalry.
1862	Lieut.-Col. Hon. Dudley F. de Ros, C.B.	1st Life Guards.
1863	Major-General Lawrenson... ..	Inspector-General of Cavalry.
1864	Colonel H. Dalrymple White, C.B.	A.A.G.
1865	Lieut.-Colonel de Rouse	1st Life Guards.
1866	Not assembled ... ..	...
1867	Lieut.-Colonel Macnaghten	8th Hussars.
1868	Major Honourable C. W. Thesiger	6th Dragoons.
1869	Lieut.-Colonel Slade	1st Dragoon Guards.
1870	Colonel Roche	A.A.G.
1871	Lieut.-Colonel F. Chaplin... ..	4th Dragoon Guards.
1872	Lieut.-Colonel F. Chaplin... ..	4th Dragoon Guards.
1873-4	Colonel Seager	8th Hussars. Insp. Aux. Cav.
1875	Colonel Cowerton ... ..	...
1876-7	Colonel Seager	Inspector of Auxiliary Cav.
1878	Colonel Honourable C. W. Thesiger	6th Dragoons. Insp. Aux. Cav.
1879	Not assembled ... ..	...
1880-1-2	Colonel Honourable C. W. Thesiger ... ..	...
1883-4-5	Colonel Lord Ralph Kerr, C.B.	10th Hussars. Insp. Aux. Cav.
1886	H.R.H. Duke of Cambridge, K.G.	Commander-in-Chief.
1887	Colonel Lord Ralph Kerr, C.B.	Inspector of Auxiliary Cav.
1888	Colonel Honourable C. W. Duncombe	1st Life Grds. Insp. Aux. Cav.
1889	Colonel H. S. Gough, C.M.G.	10th Hussars.
1890	Colonel Honourable C. W. Duncombe	Inspector of Auxiliary Cav.
1891	H.R.H. Duke of Cambridge, K.G.	Commander-in-Chief.
1892	Colonel Honourable C. W. Duncombe	Inspector of Auxiliary Cav.
1893	Colonel F. G. S. Curtis	6th Dragoons and A.A.G.
1894	Colonel H. Langtry	Commanding 17th Regtl. Dist.

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